









**CATHAY PACIFIC**



## HOME NEWS

## Britain wins a £25m EEC 'bargain' for school milk subsidy

By Hugh Clayton  
Agriculture Correspondent

Britain has won a school milk subsidy worth £25m a year from the EEC agriculture fund, Mr Peter Walker, Minister of Agriculture, said yesterday. He considered the award a bargain, even though the British Government would have to pay more than £5m a year to qualify for it.

He was confident that the money had been won, even though the formal award had not been confirmed by the European Commission in Brussels.

The EEC money is not paid unless the Brussels authorities are satisfied that a qualifying farm will be paid towards school milk subsidies from national funds.

Dairy traders, already alarmed about the fall in sales of bottled milk to households, were worried about the Education Act, 1980, removed the obligation on local councils to provide free school milk. About 45 education authorities in England have stopped providing free school milk to children aged five and six.

The EEC subsidy is worth 7.1p a pint, compared with a minimum shop price of 16p a pint for fresh milk. The EEC award also allows for education authorities to subsidize dairy produce such as cheese and yoghurt.

The National Farmers' Union said: "We are delighted with the minister's encouraging statement."

It noted that some of the EEC money would come from a tax imposed on all Community dairy farmers to raise money for schemes to encourage milk consumption.

Applied to the EEC fund, more than £300,000 from EEC funds was used in Britain last year to buy surplus apples and pears, the Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce said yesterday.

The board, which administers the common agricultural policy in Britain, said that more than £40,000 had been spent on surplus mackerel. Some of which was used as manure.

Intervention Board Report for 1979: Cmd 7942 (Stationery Office, £3.25).

## MP criticizes release of 18 offenders

By Peter Evans  
Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the parliamentary all-party Penal Affairs Group, yesterday accused the government of releasing dangerous mentally disordered offenders.

He told a northern regional conference of Mind, the mental health organization, that last year 18 mentally disordered persons whom the Home Secretary considered needed to be detained in hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, were released instead because no hospital would have them.

Some had been convicted of serious offences such as arson, child theft, and burglary. "It is indefensible and immoral for those persons to have been denied the treatment and care that is their right," Mr Kilroy-Silk said.

"It is irresponsible of the

Government to release such people into the community when it acknowledges they have committed serious offences and that they represent a further danger to the community.

Home Secretary is putting us all at risk by his weakness in the face of the opposition of doctors and his refusal to insist that they meet their professional obligations to sick people."

William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, at Mr Kilroy-Silk's request, is assembling a list of any further offences committed by the 18.

A further three such prisoners had been released this year, Mr Kilroy-Silk said, and 16 more would be allowed out at the end of the sentences unless a hospital place were found for them. They were in addition to the 446 people in prisons awaiting transfer to National Health Service hospitals and 183 awaiting transfer from special hospitals.

## High Court may hear case of Kenyan deserter

The divisional court is to be asked to consider the case of a Kenyan Air Force deserter after magistrates at Much Wenlock, Shropshire, decided yesterday that he must be sent home to face a military court.

The bench agreed to a 21-day delay in the execution of an order handing Ovinio Okwiri, aged 26, to the Kenyan authorities in Britain.

He fled to Britain last December to be with his wife and their daughter, aged 18 months at their home in Madeley, Telford.

The magistrates decided that Mr Okwiri was guilty of desertion.

Mr Richard Drabble, for Mr Okwiri, said they wanted to appeal to the divisional court. He had said that Mr Okwiri could be handed back only to a unit of the Kenyan forces in Britain.

Dormouse country

Essex Naturalists' Trust has launched a £75,000 public appeal to buy woods at Little Baddow which are a haven for the dormouse and rare plants.

## Muslim did not blaspheme Prophet, judge rules

A Muslim postman who had been accused of making an insulting remark about the prophet Muhammad's sex life, was awarded £10 libel damages by a High Court judge yesterday.

Muhammad Tqbal Shah, aged 40, had originally sued on the ground that he had been wrongly accused of blasphemy. But that was dropped after Mr Justice Comyn ruled that Muhammad could not be blasphemed under English law.

He ruled that a practising Muslim, living in a Muslim community, was capable of being defamed by accusations of insulting the prophet.

Mr Shah, of Pord Road, Woking, Surrey, had sued Muhammad Akram, an official of the Woking mosque committee.

The court was told that Mr Akram had written the insult

## Pupils learn the facts of unemployment

From Our Correspondent

King's Lynn

School leavers at King's Lynn, Norfolk, are receiving lessons on how to register for unemployment benefit. Five hundred young people in the area are unemployed and there are only 11 vacancies.

The careers curriculum at Gaywood Park High School also teaches social security rights and about government-sponsored schemes for the unemployed.

Mr Nicholas Madgett, the careers teacher, said yesterday: "We have taught children how to cope with unemployment. Up to three years ago a youngster leaving school could expect a choice of several jobs. Things have been getting steadily worse since then and this year is an all-time low."

Mr Thomas Shepherd, the headmaster, added: "The youngsters feel that society is letting them down. There are very few work-worthy young people in my view."

West Norfolk careers officers are asking employers to take on at least one school leaver each.

accusation in a pamphlet, circulated to most of Woking's Pakistani community in September, 1976, announcing a meeting to debate the matter.

A dispute over the pamphlet led to a confrontation in the mosque of the Shia sect, the majority Muslim group of which Mr Shah was a member, and the majority Sunnis, who controlled the mosque.

Mr Akram and his witnesses accused the Shias of attacking Sunnis with hockey sticks, cricket stumps and iron bars in the mosque. That led to Shias being banned from the mosque after 20 years of peaceful co-existence, the judge said. The Shias denied there had been any violence.

Before sending the jury out to consider their verdict, the judge said to the Muslims: "There is to be no violence, no disturbance of the peace, and no nonsense after this case is over. We have got to preserve peace."

## Fourth channel concept praised by official

By Kenneth Gosling

Mr Anthony Smith, director of the British Film Institute, one of the members appointed to set up the fourth television channel, said yesterday that while he thought a separate authority would be best, the way it was to be run went "an awfully long way" towards that concept.

"It obviously is not an open broadcasting authority, but it has gone much further than I believed was possible 18 months ago. I think the Government has done rather well in designing the legislation, given that

they were determined not to set up a new authority."

The 11 commissioners who will form the fourth channel board once legislation is through the Commons will have their first informal meeting in about a fortnight.

Mr Smith said that he thought the channel "offers an enormous opportunity to do many of the things I have been advocating for a long time."

Arrangements to establish a committee on the sale of advertising time will be announced next week.

## WEST EUROPE

## Dutch Cabinet survives by two votes

From Robert Schuil  
Amsterdam, June 27

The Dutch Government narrowly survived a censure motion early this morning after a long debate on its refusal to impose a unilateral oil embargo on South Africa.

The motion of censure tabled by Mr Joop den Uyl, the Labour opposition leader, was defeated 74 votes to 72. Six MPs belonging to the Christian Democrat parliamentary group, the senior partners in the coalition Government with the conservative Liberals, voted against the Government.

Until the vote it remained unclear whether the Government of Mr Andries Van Agt, a Christian Democrat, would survive. Before the censure motion another motion, tabled by the opposition, repeated a demand for an immediate and unilateral oil embargo on South Africa. It was adamantly opposed by the Government but was passed with the support of 13 Christian Democrat MPs voting with the Opposition.

The debate which was the last business of the House before the summer recess, was held after the Government's refusal to act on a motion which gained a two-thirds majority last week asking for the embargo.

After Mr Ruud Lubbers, the parliamentary leader of the Christian Democrats, unexpectedly intervened to warn the Cabinet not to risk a crisis, at the end of the debate Mr Van Agt, the Foreign Minister, asked for a "lengthy" suspension of the debate for

the President's approval to proceed with the project. In April, General Goy Mery, the Chief of Defence Staff, told the National Assembly's Defence Committee that the neutron bomb should be developed.

But the President yesterday deferred a decision on it, certainly until after the elections next year and probably until 1983. In the interval, however, he made it clear that France is to continue experimenting and perfecting its neutron bomb technology.

A series of tests is going on at the moment at the French atomic testing centre at Mururoa atoll in the South Pacific and, although no official confirmation is forthcoming, it is likely that the neutron warhead too is undergoing trials.

The President ended his answers on defence with a categorical refusal to consider any reduction in national service. Defence, he said, was something that had to be in the soul of the people, and that was why all the French had to be interested in it.

Support for his strong stand on defence has come from every party, with the Communists showing dissent only on the subject of the neutron bomb. They see in its development proof that President Giscard has abandoned the true Gaullist philosophy of all-round defence and is aligning himself more and more with the United States.

The Gaullists, however, have professed themselves pleased with the news.

covered by the proposed fund include gypsies who, because of illiteracy, did not know they could apply for compensation or how to get it.

A recent hunger strike by gypsies at Dachau, the former concentration camp, drew attention to the fact that many had been sterilized, tortured, imprisoned and persecuted by the Nazis and had received no compensation.

Others include people from East Germany and Eastern Europe who came to West Germany after the 1969 deadline for applications, and people who applied too late.

Nazi war criminals, from a military hospital.

"Any Minister of Defence faces difficulties. First his post tends to be overhauled by the idea that Italy looks to the Atlantic alliance for defence and so little more need be done than vote the budget requirements of the armed forces and then forget about them. Secondly, giving prestige to the military has gone against the grain of public opinion."

An upsurge in terrorism has given the semi-military units of the police and Carabinieri a higher place in public esteem and more money. A non-commissioned officer in the Carabinieri is now said to be able to earn as much as a major in the army.

Signor Lagorio's first warning to Parliament is that Italy runs the risk not only of spending too little money on its armed forces but of wasting what it spends.

He says Italy spends an average of \$54 each year for every citizen; in other western countries spending ranges from £137 to £213. He calls for a budget which allows training at the level of other Western countries.

And he wants a 10-year programme to move military capacity. He sees living conditions of the armed forces as vital. Proper food, he tells Parliament, the most urgently awaited measure of all, more important even than better pay. It is fundamental for their morale and their peace of mind.

Italy must have a much larger professional army, he says. Of the 1,000 in the Army only 10 per cent were regular soldiers.

He calls for to be at least doubled, assured of free rail travel for leave and the granting of professional qualifications acceptable civilian life.

The most ding sections of the report with the national significance of effective armed force.

Signor Lagorio lays down with great firmness that a military instrument is never in itself a real force. It only becomes a force if its strength is put to the exclusive disposal of the nation, if it is sustained by the interest of the nation and if it is led by an adequate political will, which will confer dignity on the capacity of military operation within the framework of general policy.



Congratulations all round as Mr Laustermann, liberal MP, shakes hands with Mr Van Agt, the Prime Minister (centre), and Mr Van Klauw, the Foreign Minister (left).

consultation with his Cabinet colleagues.

The gravity of the situation was emphasized when well after midnight Mr van der Klaauw reappeared with the Prime Minister.

Mr Van Agt who acted as the sole Government spokesman for the rest of the debate soon made it clear that he was still not prepared to go along with an immediate unilateral embargo. It was apparent earlier that such a step would have led to insurmountable problems for the Liberals, junior partners in the coalition.

Mr Van Agt did, however, make two important concessions.

He said the embargo would immediately investigate the possibilities of applying economic sanctions against South Africa in relation with the other 16 European countries and with Scandinavian countries. It has been a cornered Dutch foreign policy functionaries could only be kept within the framework of European Community or United Nations.

Under persistent questioning from the house on what would happen if the embargo was not passed, the Scandinavian countries were prepared to go along the oil embargo Mr Van Agt conceded.

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## OVERSEAS

## President Bani-Sadr strongly criticized by Ayatollah Khomeini

From Tony Allaway  
Tehran, June 27

Ayatollah Khomeini, in a speech extremely critical of the Iranian President and of the ruling Revolutionary Council, today ordered an immediate Islamic purge of the country's civil service.

"We still have bureaucracy. Our country is still a monarchy," the Ayatollah complained in a broadcast speech. "In the Foreign Ministry and others there are the same signs, the same corruption."

Complaining that ministry documents still carried the Shah's emblem, Ayatollah Khomeini ordered them to be replaced within 10 days or "I will urge the nation to do the same with you as they did with the Shah."

"Resign if you are unable. We will find some other people," the Ayatollah did not spell out exactly who he meant by "you", but in other passages he accused President Bani-Sadr and the Revolutionary Council of heads of failing to act or of being corrupt.

Many political observers were unwilling to interpret the speech as a particular slight against the President and his supporters. They saw the criticism as a warning that the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) formed at the end of the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) formed at the end of the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) formed at the end of the Islamic Revolution.

But the fact that the IRP in the past has urged such reforms in the ministries, with some members openly demanding the dismissal of all civil servants and their rehiring on Islamic criteria, seemed to point the accusing finger more at the President.

After open political warfare which culminated in last week's disclosure of an alleged plot against Mr Bani-Sadr, the President appeared to have made considerable gains with the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) rivals on the Revolutionary Council.

But the Ayatollah signalled yet another change in political fortunes on Wednesday by harshly attacking the President's unofficial political ally, the radical Islamic Mojahedin Khalq organization, and haranguing those critics of the clergy.

After this, and a gun and grenade attack on the Mujahedin headquarters in Tehran yesterday, the Mujahedin announced the temporary closure of all its offices in the country. This was another setback for the President's

relatively open policy towards Iran's various groups.

Today the Mujahedin's central office in Tehran was first bolted and the surrounding streets uncharacteristically empty, save for two policemen keeping watch near by.

Meanwhile, Iran's daily rot of executions continued. Aborted today with 21 more-below the firing squad. Thirteen were sentenced by the drugs court of Ayatollah Khomeini, now sitting the religious centre of Masi in the north-east.

Apart from drug smuggling several of the accused were also charged with sex offences including a woman accused establishing a brothel.

Eight others were executed. Ahwaz, capital of the south oil province of Khuzestan, included three women accused of prostitution, a doctor a woman accused of conspiracy in university classes between leftists and Islamic students in the city in April a man accused of destroying public property and "sec political activities."

The two others, both described as drivers, were accused of smuggling arms from Iraq taking part in sabotage and a gun. Only one of the accused appeared to be from the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) and the other a man accused of destroying public property and "sec political activities."

Political observers noted the executions, the first in a city for some time, came a day after a bomb attack in Ahwaz Tuesday night in which people were killed and a small number of those accused did not appear to have been linked with the blast.

Ayatollah Khomeini yesterday said: "Shah's emblem documents must go."

Lebanon accuses Israelis of seizing border land

From Tewfik Mshawi  
Beirut, June 27

Lebanon has lodged a complaint with the United Nations Security Council accusing Israel of seizing Lebanese territory and establishing Israeli military outposts in the border area. Foreign Ministry officials said today.

The officials said Lebanon reserved the right to call for a meeting of the Security Council to consider the complaint. Mr Ghassan Tueli, Lebanon's representative at the United Nations, submitted a report from his Government to Dr Kurt Waldheim, the Secretary-General, detailing the Lebanese complaint and showing where the outposts are located.

The 12-page report, prepared by the Lebanese army command, said about 45,000 square kilometres of Lebanese land had been brought under Israeli control at various points in the border area. It also said that Israeli forces had set up gun emplacements, military training centres and fortified positions at Aita al-Shaab, Akma al-Shaab, Al-Khazir and Marjayoun, the main rightist militia stronghold in the so-called "Free Lebanon" enclave.

Dr Selim al-Khoss, the Lebanese Prime Minister, had accused Israel of seizing Lebanese territory and blamed it for powers for not intervening to check the Israelis. "This can only be interpreted as a deliberate defiance of the United Nations Security Council," he said in a statement.

United Nations sources in Beirut have confirmed that the Israelis have deployed 30 Syrian units in two southern locations, where heavy gun and armoured vehicles were brought in across the border.

The sources gave no further details, and admitted the neither personnel of the United Nations Truce Supervision Force (UNTSF) nor United Nations observers were allowed to enter the area of incursion under military or Israeli control.

A Foreign Ministry official said: "The Israelis are trying to establish permanent and strategic control in the border region."

The official said he had knowledge about a local report that the Israelis had created the creation of a European strike force to intervene in case UN units are attacked by other forces in south Lebanon.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, the Australian publisher, fired another shot in New York's long-running newspaper war last night. He announced that his New York Post, the city's largest afternoon paper, would begin to publish an early morning edition at the end of the month.

The announcement came a few days after the Daily News, the largest of the two morning papers, announced plans to publish an afternoon edition at an unspecified future date. It said that its new edition would be published late enough to include the closing stock prices, for which the last edition of the Post is printed too early.

Mr Murdoch, announcing this plan last night to leaders of unions working at the Post, said that he would also publish an extra edition to include closing stock prices. The Post used to have them before Mr Murdoch bought it at the end of 1976, but the last edition was abolished soon afterwards because it was unprofitable.

Although the Post has increased its circulation to 50,000 since Mr Murdoch bought it, there is still a loss of money. There is resistance to advertising in it from the large department stores who see the most important advertisers in the city. They are put off by its determinedly down-market and moderately conservative tone.

The Daily News, by announcing its afternoon edition, clearly hopes to remove Post from the scene and which would give it a boost in the national market. Mr Murdoch's announcement was his counter-attack.

New York Times, which has top end of the market to it has remained aloof from the battle.

An additional element been introduced by a new afternoon paper, the Street Final, which began publication last week. This only a single edition, which includes the closing prices gets to newsstands at 5.15, in time for home commuters.

The publisher, Mr M. Goldstein, claims a circulation of 12,000 already, despite printing delays. He has increased his to 20,000 end of the year and 40,000 two years. A 16-page by modern office method is aiming to attract advertisers.

Mr Goldstein says the even figure is a circulation of 10,000. He is the man started the Soho Weekly, a new thriving rival Village Voice.

## Amend budget approved by European Parliament

From Robert Men  
Luxembourg, June 27

As expected, the European Parliament today endorsed the latest draft of EEC budget for 1980 but before amending it to add about £10m. Owing to the complicated procedure of the Parliament and the arrangements for drawing up the budget were no vote on the budget itself.

Instead MEPs overwhelmingly agreed to amend the budget, despite calls such a vote from among Mr. Barbara Castle, leader of the Labour members.

Although original draft of budget is not yet before the Commission, Parliament and the Council ministers combine to make the budget authority and to agree

before the money can be spent. It is now for the Council to accept the extra money the Parliament has inserted, or reject it. If it accepts, the budget is then passed and it is likely that MEPs will have an opportunity to vote for or against it.

The Parliament threw out the original budget in December last year because too much money was devoted to agricultural support and not enough to social and regional policies. The Council came up with a new budget for about £12,000m of which farming will get something over 70 per cent.

Last week the Council of Ministers meeting here agreed to put a further £146m in for social and regional policies.

Parliamentary report, page 23

## Raising prestige of Italian Army

From Peter Nichols  
Rome, June 27

The defence commission of the Chamber of Deputies has given a mixed reception to the Government's report on military spending, which is regarded by the Ministry of Defence as a vital attempt to give the country's armed forces a better standing in contemporary society.

The communists in particular accused the Government of too great an eagerness to follow American promptings.

The discussion concerned what amounts to a defence White Paper devised by Signor Lauro. He is a socialist and one of the ablest of the new ministers brought into the coalition.

His energy has already encouraged a ministry that traditionally has lacked prestige and strong leadership. Though the Ministry of Defence stands high in the quality of its personnel, it has had a less than brilliant record of ministers.

One past Minister of Defence went to prison over the Lockheed affair; another was accused of similar offences, but was acquitted; a third was reluctantly forced to resign after the escape of Kappler, the



# Rift widens between Zimbabwe leaders

From Frederick Cleary  
Salisbury, June 7

A dangerous rift has appeared between Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, and Mr Joshua Nkomo the veteran nationalist leader.

In Parliament this week, Mr Mugabe accused organised criminals of Zipra forces, the military wing of Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front, of trying to undermine the authority of the Government.

He claimed that these elements were refusing to recognise the Government's sovereignty and were openly flouting its rule. He absolved the leaders of Zipra and the Patriotic Front from blame.

Mr Nkomo denied the accusations. He told a press conference that Mr Mugabe's claims were "outrageous, outrageous, unfortunate and a slap in the face" for his party. He said that the Patriotic Front had done everything possible to co-operate with the Government and root out armed dissidents.

The Minister of Home Affairs, with responsibility for the police force, said he personally had toured the country dealing with armed dissidents—

He acknowledged that such men had caused trouble but insisted that they were from both Zipra and Mr Mugabe's Zania elements. He personally had ordered the rounding up of

Although Zipra men in Matibeleland have been disappointed at the outcome of the February general elections, Mr Nkomo has supported the Prime Minister and the Government in their efforts to reach reconciliation. But it is known that privately Mr Nkomo is frustrated and would still like to be Prime Minister before he dies.

The Patriotic Front party is actively campaigning for the local government elections in October and is working towards the next general election due in 1985.

The worry now is that Mr Nkomo and other party colleagues may react from the coalition Government which, in turn, could lead to tribal friction between Matibele and Shona.

Although Zipra - elements have been reported, to have been active in many parts of the country, the political support is still believed to be confined mainly to Matibeleland. However, his large

and highly disciplined.

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SPORT  
Tennis

## The sun shines on unsung heroes

By Rex Bellamy  
Tennis Correspondent

The first day of the Wimbledon championships was a day when the sun shone on the unsung heroes of the game. The first day of the Wimbledon championships was a day when the sun shone on the unsung heroes of the game.

People were packed four deep—many of them scrambling for a place on the balcony overlooking the main promenade. Others were perched on the roof of the All England Club and the players' terrace. One of the most noticeable features of the day was the sun.

Never mind the famous. This was a day when the sun shone on the unsung heroes of the game. The first day of the Wimbledon championships was a day when the sun shone on the unsung heroes of the game.

At the age of 17 he gave up tennis for two years and he said yesterday that this would be his last season on the circuit. He has to be a certain kind of person to fit into all this. You are put on a stand and people look at you and that's the kind of thing I have trouble with. There can be few tennis players who combine intellect and charm the way Roger Federer does.

John McEnroe, seeded second, beat Roger Federer 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. But whereas McEnroe's service and returns often suffered from wayward timing, Federer's game is primed by five years with

another left-hander, Roger Taylor. His first volley was a brilliant backhand. The first day of the Wimbledon championships was a day when the sun shone on the unsung heroes of the game.

This delightful self-effacing man, one of the breed who cannot believe that life is being so good to them, explained after the match that his wife had missed it. She was in London buying air tickets to the United States for the next tournament.

McEnroe almost missed the match himself. The car sent to pick him up went to the wrong address. He eventually took a taxi from the Royal Albert Hotel and arrived at the court. He was late, but he was there.

John McEnroe, seeded second, beat Roger Federer 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. But whereas McEnroe's service and returns often suffered from wayward timing, Federer's game is primed by five years with

working. She won the first four games at a cost of only eight points. She had a run of 12 consecutive points from 2-4 to 5-4. The second set, but Mrs Dent then won eight games in a row, taking a 5-0 lead in the third set while conceding only six points.

The American is more heavily built and not the most agile of players. But she hits the ball well when it is within reach—and her competitive spirit can be intimidating. She also had the wit to give Miss Barker a chance to hit herself into oblivion.

Another seed, Hans Mandlkor, was given a tough first set match by Wendy White, aged 19, who was a former Wimbledon champion. Wendy White had not been granted the nickname already. Miss White might reasonably be called 'The Rabbit'.

That is the image evoked by her forework and by the way she jumps in the air to receive service. After preparatory motions, which every muscle seems to twitch, as if subject to a mild electric shock, Miss White is unusual, too, in that she is a full-time university student who is fitting tennis into her busy life.

The best women's seeds were Virginia Ruzici, Susan Susan, and Regina Maraskova and Sylvia Hanika. There was an echo of Ruzici in the fact that Miss Maraskova was dismissed by an Australian with a modest ranking. This was Sue Saliba, who was a former Wimbledon champion. She was a former Wimbledon champion.

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Mrs Dent tears into a chunky slice of upper crust... in the shape of the bread-and-jam girl, Miss Barker.



Photograph by Harry Kerr

## Cricket

## Gooch reigns supreme as Essex make hay

Well, the Malvern Hills held off the rain but Essex's batsmen were in irresistible mood. New Road in Worcester was a good place for them. Essex's batsmen were in irresistible mood. New Road in Worcester was a good place for them.

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to pad up and between the five of them, they did well to take the score on by 49 runs.

So, Essex's task at 4.30 runs per over was not too arduous. They needed a few more runs. So, Essex's task at 4.30 runs per over was not too arduous. They needed a few more runs.

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## All-purpose Borg for all Walter Mittys

By Philip Howard

Watching Borg does wonders for the tennis fan. He makes it look boringly easy, and he makes it look like a game of chance. He makes it look like a game of chance. He makes it look like a game of chance.

Watching Borg does wonders for the tennis fan. He makes it look boringly easy, and he makes it look like a game of chance. He makes it look like a game of chance.

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## Women's singles

Second round

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) beat Miss M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) beat Miss M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

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MISS A. JACOBSON (US) beat Miss M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) beat Miss M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

## Men's doubles

First round

C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

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C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) beat C. MAYRNE and L. STAVAN (US) 6-3, 6-3.

## Women's doubles

First round

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

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## Mixed doubles

First round

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.

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MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) beat MISS A. JACOBSON (US) and MISS M. F. JACOBSON (US) 6-3, 6-3.







Anyway, there they  
amidst the usual pro-  
crowd—some, as Hugo  
predicted to Mujid, and  
others undressed. They  
their drinks and ex-  
pleasantries, and watch

and talked about the course of civilization, about androids and creative evolution, as the future being the past. Even the famous actor who animated the text, though I could see why he might have been attracted to the part, he had to do most of the talking.

Boredom and physical discomfort gripped Hugo with natural force, and he could have sworn that he was Karel, along the row, rigid

It was easy, in this situation for the Armstrong party to stand on the sidelines and laugh, to offer their congratulations without too much sincerity. Indeed, it was very easy for them, for Goldman kept turning to me and Paul to say, "Now two, you're two of Sam's friends, and I bet you could understand a word either, (

nation, but felt that he more than making up for Kate's ignorance. Mujid talked length, and, Hugo thought, gressively: although undeniably a Marxist he was not terrified and had a much more sophisticated view of the complexities of history than Kate had. Hugo to believe.

At the other end of the table Tom Rubenstein, who was

he hadn't been so isolated  
the sound of his own voice  
"Of course he never thought  
of that", she kept saying. "Then  
then he wouldn't, and he  
wouldn't, would he?"  
emerged that she had given up  
her own studies at Susser's  
accompany Tom Rubens  
back to Cornell, on the un-  
standing that she could  
them up again when she

by  
ice.  
ght  
bur  
tan  
It  
up  
rein  
der  
ake  
got

She paused, uneasy because  
it's different for you, I  
can earn your own living, Linda.  
So can anyone, said Kate.  
Linda stubbed her cigar  
out on her sideplate.  
Kate saw she had gone  
enough, if not too far, and  
tracked in the cause of  
tasty. Did Linda amend a gro

No, surely not quite as I and maybe Maud had been taken in by the modesty of red-and-white checked and


ad. This extract is taken  
een The Middle Ground by M.  
the Drabble, to be publis  
not Weidenfeld on Monday.

هكذا في الأصل







GLC SOUTH BANK SUMMER MUSIC HALLS General Manager: Michael Kaye			
The Greater London Council presents			
SOUTH BANK SUMMER MUSIC and Master Classes			
Artistic Director: Philipps Zuckerman			
Booking opens Tuesday, 1 July. Tickets from Royal Festival Hall Box Office: 328 3191			
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL			
Sunday 10 August 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (conductor, violin) PHILIPPS ZUCKERMAN (violin) PHILIP LESLER (violin)	Bach Brandenburg Concerto No. 2; Brandenburg Concerto No. 3; Concerto in D minor for two violins BWV 1013.	
Sunday 17 August 7.45 p.m.	THE ACADEMY OF ANCIENT MUSIC CHRISTOPHER HOGWOOD (director)	Handel Suite: The Alchemist; Water Music for the Royal Fireworks. This performance will be followed by a champagne reception in the Theatre adjacent to the Royal Festival Hall.	
Sunday 24 August 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (conductor) JAMES LAREDO (violin) JOSE-LUIS GARCIA (violin) JACQUES GALWAY (violin) EUGENIA ZUCKERMAN (viola) PHILIP MOLL (cello)	Bach Concerto in D for three violins, BWV 1064; Violin Concerto in A minor, BWV 1041; Brandenburg Concerto No. 4; Stravinsky Concerto for Piano and Chamber Orchestra No. 2.	
QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL			
Monday 12 August 7.45 p.m.	PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (conductor) PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (violin) PHILIP LESLER (violin) KENNETH SILLITO (violin) LAURENCE LESSER (violin) EMANUEL AX (violin)	Bach Suite in D minor for two violins BWV 1014; Suite in A major for strings BWV 1008; Schumann Piano Quartet in E flat.	
Tuesday 13 August 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (conductor) PHILIPPS ZUCKERMAN (violin) NEIL BLACK (cello)	CPE Bach Symphony in F; J.S. Bach Violin Concerto in A major, BWV 1041; Concerto in D minor for violin and piano, BWV 1052; Stravinsky Suite, Polonaise.	
Wednesday 14 August 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA PINCUS ZUCKERMAN (conductor) JAMES LAREDO (violin) SHARON ROBINSON (violin) PINCUS KALICHSTEIN (violin) KENNETH SILLITO (violin) MICHAEL TREE (violin) LAURENCE LESSER (violin)	Great Britain from Il Pomo d'Oro; Duet for Violin and Piano; La Duet; Cavalli Duet for two violins; Op. 10, No. 1; Op. 10, No. 2; Op. 10, No. 3; Op. 10, No. 4; Op. 10, No. 5; Op. 10, No. 6; Op. 10, No. 7; Op. 10, No. 8; Op. 10, No. 9; Op. 10, No. 10; Op. 10, No. 11; Op. 10, No. 12; Op. 10, No. 13; Op. 10, No. 14; Op. 10, No. 15; Op. 10, No. 16; Op. 10, No. 17; Op. 10, No. 18; Op. 10, No. 19; Op. 10, No. 20; Op. 10, No. 21; Op. 10, No. 22; Op. 10, No. 23; Op. 10, No. 24; Op. 10, No. 25; Op. 10, No. 26; Op. 10, No. 27; Op. 10, No. 28; Op. 10, No. 29; Op. 10, No. 30; Op. 10, No. 31; Op. 10, No. 32; Op. 10, No. 33; Op. 10, No. 34; Op. 10, No. 35; Op. 10, No. 36; Op. 10, No. 37; Op. 10, No. 38; Op. 10, No. 39; Op. 10, No. 40; Op. 10, No. 41; Op. 10, No. 42; Op. 10, No. 43; Op. 10, No. 44; Op. 10, No. 45; Op. 10, No. 46; Op. 10, No. 47; Op. 10, No. 48; Op. 10, No. 49; Op. 10, No. 50; Op. 10, No. 51; Op. 10, No. 52; Op. 10, No. 53; Op. 10, No. 54; Op. 10, No. 55; Op. 10, No. 56; Op. 10, No. 57; Op. 10, No. 58; Op. 10, No. 59; Op. 10, No. 60; Op. 10, No. 61; Op. 10, No. 62; Op. 10, No. 63; Op. 10, No. 64; Op. 10, No. 65; Op. 10, No. 66; Op. 10, No. 67; Op. 10, No. 68; Op. 10, No. 69; Op. 10, No. 70; Op. 10, No. 71; Op. 10, No. 72; Op. 10, No. 73; Op. 10, No. 74; Op. 10, No. 75; Op. 10, No. 76; Op. 10, No. 77; Op. 10, No. 78; Op. 10, No. 79; Op. 10, No. 80; Op. 10, No. 81; Op. 10, No. 82; Op. 10, No. 83; Op. 10, No. 84; Op. 10, No. 85; Op. 10, No. 86; Op. 10, No. 87; Op. 10, No. 88; Op. 10, No. 89; Op. 10, No. 90; Op. 10, No. 91; Op. 10, No. 92; Op. 10, No. 93; Op. 10, No. 94; Op. 10, No. 95; Op. 10, No. 96; Op. 10, No. 97; Op. 10, No. 98; Op. 10, No. 99; Op. 10, No. 100; Op. 10, No. 101; Op. 10, No. 102; Op. 10, No. 103; Op. 10, No. 104; Op. 10, No. 105; Op. 10, No. 106; Op. 10, No. 107; Op. 10, No. 108; Op. 10, No. 109; Op. 10, No. 110; Op. 10, No. 111; Op. 10, No. 112; Op. 10, No. 113; Op. 10, No. 114; Op. 10, No. 115; Op. 10, No. 116; Op. 10, No. 117; Op. 10, No. 118; Op. 10, No. 119; Op. 10, No. 120; Op. 10, No. 121; Op. 10, No. 122; Op. 10, No. 123; Op. 10, No. 124; Op. 10, No. 125; Op. 10, No. 126; Op. 10, No. 127; Op. 10, No. 128; Op. 10, No. 129; Op. 10, No. 130; Op. 10, No. 131; Op. 10, No. 132; Op. 10, No. 133; Op. 10, No. 134; Op. 10, No. 135; Op. 10, No. 136; Op. 10, No. 137; Op. 10, No. 138; Op. 10, No. 139; Op. 10, No. 140; Op. 10, No. 141; Op. 10, No. 142; Op. 10, No. 143; Op. 10, No. 144; Op. 10, No. 145; Op. 10, No. 146; Op. 10, No. 147; Op. 10, No. 148; Op. 10, No. 149; Op. 10, No. 150; Op. 10, No. 151; Op. 10, No. 152; Op. 10, No. 153; Op. 10, No. 154; Op. 10, No. 155; Op. 10, No. 156; Op. 10, No. 157; Op. 10, No. 158; Op. 10, No. 159; Op. 10, No. 160; Op. 10, No. 161; Op. 10, No. 162; Op. 10, No. 163; Op. 10, No. 164; Op. 10, No. 165; Op. 10, No. 166; Op. 10, No. 167; Op. 10, No. 168; Op. 10, No. 169; Op. 10, No. 170; Op. 10, No. 171; Op. 10, No. 172; Op. 10, No. 173; Op. 10, No. 174; Op. 10, No. 175; Op. 10, No. 176; Op. 10, No. 177; Op. 10, No. 178; Op. 10, No. 179; Op. 10, No. 180; Op. 10, No. 181; Op. 10, No. 182; Op. 10, No. 183; Op. 10, No. 184; Op. 10, No. 185; Op. 10, No. 186; Op. 10, No. 187; Op. 10, No. 188; Op. 10, No. 189; Op. 10, No. 190; Op. 10, No. 191; Op. 10, No. 192; Op. 10, No. 193; Op. 10, No. 194; Op. 10, No. 195; Op. 10, No. 196; Op. 10, No. 197; Op. 10, No. 198; Op. 10, No. 199; Op. 10, No. 200; Op. 10, No. 201; Op. 10, No. 202; Op. 10, No. 203; Op. 10, No. 204; Op. 10, No. 205; Op. 10, No. 206; Op. 10, No. 207; Op. 10, No. 208; Op. 10, No. 209; Op. 10, No. 210; Op. 10, No. 211; Op. 10, No. 212; Op. 10, No. 213; Op. 10, No. 214; Op. 10, No. 215; Op. 10, No. 216; Op. 10, No. 217; Op. 10, No. 218; Op.	

GLC South Bank Concert Halls	
General Manager: Michael Kaye	
Tickets reservations only: 528 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 528 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 528 2572. SAE with postal applications.	
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL	
Today 23 June 7.30 p.m.	BBC INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF LIGHT MUSIC A Tribute to Arthur H. Flecker This concert may be affected by industrial action. Please listen for details. £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Royal Festival Hall
Sunday 24 June 3.15 p.m.	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Lefin (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Philharmonia Ltd
Sunday 24 June 7.30 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 RPO Ltd
Monday 25 June 8 p.m.	FOREST PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sumnerho Girls Choir Harlowe Chorus, N.E.P. Chorus, Forest Highway (cond.), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), The School for Scandal; £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Forest Philharmonic Society
Tuesday 26 June 3 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 RPO Ltd
Wednesday 27 June 8 p.m.	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Martindale (conductor), Lefin (conductor), Lefin (conductor), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 London Bach Orchestra Ltd
Thursday 28 June 8 p.m.	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Lefin (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Philharmonia Ltd
Friday 29 June 8 p.m.	In the presence of H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester. Haydn Sonata No. 20 in C minor; Beethoven Sonata in D minor; £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 The Duchess of Gloucester
Saturday 30 June 7.30 p.m.	BBC INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF LIGHT MUSIC A Tribute to Arthur H. Flecker This concert may be affected by industrial action. Please listen for details. £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Royal Festival Hall
Sunday 1 July 3.15 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 RPO Ltd
Sunday 1 July 7.30 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 RPO Ltd
Monday 2 July 8 p.m.	In the presence of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. Haydn Sonata No. 20 in C minor; Beethoven Sonata in D minor; £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 The Prince of Wales
Tuesday 3 July 8 p.m.	LOUIS ARMSTRONG ANNIVERSARY CONCERT Louis Armstrong (soprano), Louis Armstrong (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Louis Armstrong
Wednesday 4 July 8 p.m.	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor), Isaac Stern (violin), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 London Symphony Ltd
Thursday 5 July 8 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor) Carola Crossland (soprano), Thomas Stewart (bass-baritone), Barbara Overton, The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), Carmen (soprano), The School for Scandal; Harris (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 RPO Ltd
Friday 6 July 8 p.m.	CROYDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Ansel Derrall (conductor), Isaac Stern (violin), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Croydon Philharmonic Society
QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL	
Today 23 June 7.45 p.m.	MONTEVERDI CHOIR English Baroque Soloists Vince (conductor), Vince (conductor), Vince (conductor), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Monteverdi Choir & Orchestra Ltd
Sunday 24 June 3 p.m.	CRISTINA OTTEO & PASCAL ROGE (the duo) Mozart Sonata in D, K.468 £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Cristina Otteo & Pascal Roge
Sunday 24 June 7.15 p.m.	TERESA MORENO Andalusian Dance Theatre £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Teresa Moreno
Tuesday 26 June 7.45 p.m.	QUARTET OF LONDON, JOHN MILLS (solo) £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Quartet of London
Wednesday 27 June 7.45 p.m.	CLARET JONES ORCHESTRA, Gervase Jones (cond.), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Claret Jones Orchestra
Thursday 28 June 7.45 p.m.	LOUIS KREMER (violin), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Louis Kremer
Friday 29 June 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH BAROQUE ORCHESTRA, L. Lewis (cond.), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 English Baroque Orchestra
Today Saturday 30 June 7.45 p.m.	COLLEGIUM MURCUM OF LONDON Leslie Lefin (conductor), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Collegium Murci of London
Sunday 1 July 3 p.m.	PETER KATIN (piano), Chorus Ballade No. 3 in A flat, Op. 47, £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Peter Katin
Sunday 1 July 7.15 p.m.	MUSIC FROM SPAIN LONDON Concert Orchestra Marcus Dainton, £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Music from Spain
Monday 2 July 7.45 p.m.	FESTIVAL OF LAMBETH 1980 Annie Howells with the Harry South Quartet £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Festival of Lambeth
Tuesday 3 July 7.45 p.m.	FESTIVAL OF LAMBETH 1980 Annie Howells with the Harry South Quartet £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Festival of Lambeth
Wednesday 4 July 7.45 p.m.	THAMES CHAMBER ORCHESTRA, Thomas Stewart (cond.), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Thames Chamber Orchestra
Friday 6 July 7.45 p.m.	DEATH IN VENICE (A.I.), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Death in Venice
PURCELL ROOM	
Today 23 June 8 p.m.	BBC INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF LIGHT MUSIC A Tribute to Arthur H. Flecker This concert may be affected by industrial action. Please listen for details. £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Royal Festival Hall
Sunday 24 June 7 p.m.	CATHERINE BOTT (soprano), PHILIP PICKETT (recorder), DAVID £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Catherine Bott & Philip Pickett
Monday 25 June 7.30 p.m.	THE HUNT TRIO Lesley Garrett (soprano), Graham Hunt (bass), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 The Hunt Trio
Tuesday 26 June 7.30 p.m.	MAONI DAVIDOV (piano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Maoni Davidov
Wednesday 27 June 7.30 p.m.	SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTH BANK Pupils of the ILEA Centre for £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Schools of the South Bank
Thursday 28 June 7.30 p.m.	MALCOLM MESSIAH (piano), CHRISTINE TAYLOR (soprano), £1.30, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Malcolm Messiah & Christine Taylor

**ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL**

**Philharmonia Orchestra.**  
MUSIC DIRECTOR: RICCARDO MUTI  
Tomorrow at 8.15 p.m.  
**LORIN MAAZEL**  
CAROLE FARLEY, THOMAS STEWART  
Barber: Overture. School for Scandal  
Roy Harris: Symphony No.3  
Gershwin: Excerpts from Porgy and Bess  
Gershwin: An American in Paris  
Thursday next 3 July, at 8 p.m.  
**RICCARDO MUTI**  
SIR CLIFFORD CURZON  
Stravinsky: Four Norwegian Moods  
Mozart: Piano Concerto in E flat, K395  
Mendelssohn: Symphony No.4 (Italian)  
Falls: Three Dances from The Three Cossacks Hat  
Tickets: £1.47, £2.10, £2.90, £3.70, £4.50, £5.00.  
Available from RFFS Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents.

**ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA**  
**BRAHMS SERIES**  
Conductor  
**ANTAL DORATI**  
TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.  
BRUNO LEONARDO GELBER  
TUESDAY NEXT, 1 JULY at 8 p.m.  
EUGENE STOKOWSKI  
For details see RFFS panel

**ELGAR FOUNDATION**  
**CONCERTS 1980**  
Patron: His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales  
Friday 11 JULY, at 8 p.m.  
**THE KINGDOM**  
SHEILA ARMSTRONG ALFREDA RODGSON  
ANTHONY ROSE JOHNSON MICHAEL RIPPON  
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA  
CROYDON PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY  
Conductor: JAMES GADDARN  
£1.50, £2.10, £2.50, £3.70, £4.50, £5.00 from Hall (01-928 3191)  
Organised by the Croydon Philharmonic Society  
in aid of the Elgar Birthplace

**QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL**  
**THE MONTEVERDI CHOIR**  
John Eliot Gardiner  
English's finest choir  
**BACH/SCARLATTI**  
Motets  
with The English Baroque Soloists  
Tempero, at 7.45 p.m.  
£1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.00 Box Office (01-928 3191)  
Next London concert City Festival, July 18th  
TUESDAY NEXT 1 JULY, at 7.45 p.m.  
**Quartet of London**  
ROLF WILSON violin JOHN THURLEN violin  
ROGER CHASE viola PETER WILLSON cello  
**John Mills, guitar**  
SCHUBERT VIVALDI CASTELNUOVO-TEDESCO DVORAK  
Management: JESSIE JENKINS CONCERT AGENCY

**HAROLD HOLY LIMITED presents**  
THURSDAY NEXT 3 JULY, at 7.45 p.m.  
**LOUIS KENTNER**  
75th Birthday Recital  
SCHUMANN Fantasia in C minor  
LISZT Sonata in F minor  
BEETHOVEN Sonata in F minor (Appassionata)  
£1.00, £1.60, £2.10, £2.70, £3.50 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents  
SUNDAY 6 JULY, at 3 p.m.  
John Hetherington International Artists Ltd presents  
**PETER KATIN**  
piano  
**CHOPIN RECITAL**  
Ballade No.3 in E flat, Op.47; Three Waltzes, Op.64;  
Sonnata in E flat minor, Op.9, No.3; Polonaise-Fantasia in E flat, Op.61;  
Scherzo in E, Op.63; No.2; Four Etudes from Op.10; Scherzo No.1 in E, Op.66;  
£2.00, £1.50, £1.00, £2.50, £2.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

**RAYMOND GUBRAY presents SATURDAY, 12 JULY at 7.45**  
An Evening of  
**GILBERT & SULLIVAN**  
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA  
Conductor: KENNETH ALWYN  
Lauren Livingstone, Jean Temperley, Ian Kennedy, Ian Wallace  
Excerpts from THE MICKADO, HMS PINAREFO, PIRATES, GLANTHEE, etc.  
£2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

**SUNDAYS IN JULY**  
**AT**  
**ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL**  
Holy Communion will be celebrated at 11.30 a.m. under the Dome with special music sung by the Cathedral Choir accompanied by the St. Paul's Chamber Orchestra.  
6th July Missa Brevis in D (K194) Mozart  
20th July Second Mass in G Schubert  
13th July Curation Mass (K317) Haydn  
27th July Nelson Mass Mozart  
On 2nd August Missa Brevis by Kodaly will be sung by the Cathedral Choir accompanied by the organ.

**LATE NIGHT CONCERT**  
Organised and given by the  
Orchestra of The Royal Opera House  
Conductor: Sir Colin Davis  
Soloists to include:  
Katie Ricciarelli  
Boys of Westminster Choir  
Robert Lloyd  
FRIDAY 11 JULY at 11 p.m.  
If artists are donating their services. Proceeds to the Musicians' Union  
Royal Opera House Covent Garden  
Tickets: £5, £7, £2, £3, £2, £1, Box Office: 01-240 1066

**WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL**  
THURSDAY, 10 JULY, at 7.30 P.M.  
THE EUROPEAN SYMPOSIUM OF CHORAL MASTERWORKS  
AND THE FRIENDS OF WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL  
present a GALA CHARITY CONCERT  
in support of Westminster Choir School  
**MEDELSSOHN'S**  
**ELIJAH**  
JEAN-ANNE TEAL soprano JOAN DAVIES mezzo  
JERALD SIENA tenor JONATHAN SUMMERS baritone  
FINE ARTS CHORALE, BOSTON, BULLYTH-SUPERIOR SYMPHONY CHORUS  
BOYS OF WESTMINSTER CHOIR  
ENGLISH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
Conductor DWY CHRISTIAN HARRER  
Tickets: £5, £3, £2, £1.50, £1 from Agents, or Box Office, 43 Fenchurch St.  
01-928 1476, 834 7322, or personal callers only Cathedral Bookshop.

**CINEMAS**  
COLUMBIA Shakespeare Ave. 1734  
3114, KRAMER VS KRAMER 141  
Cont. progr. 1.15 (Wk Sun.)  
3.45, 8.15 Late show Sat. 11.00.  
LADR. CUNNINGHAM CONFIDENT  
From the producers of  
"Perchance to Dream"  
COURAGE FUGIVES 141  
With Jean Seberg and Catherine  
Demery (English Subtitles) Prog.  
at 2.0 (not Sat.) 3.15, 8.15  
DOMINION TRL. Ctr. Rd. (360 0527)

**CINEMAS**  
RUE TWO CINEMA, 637 BAOB/1117  
GATE 52. TUE. KING HU'S "A  
TOUCH OF ZEN" (AA), Prog.  
1.45, 3.30, 8.00, LATE TANGO IN  
PARIS 1.45 & A STREETCAR NAMED  
DESIRE (A) 11.00 p.m. Lic'd Bar.  
LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (1920  
Ave.) Sat. progr. Wkly 1.45, 3.55,  
7.00, 9.30, 7.30, Late Show  
Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats may be  
booked from 10.00 a.m.

[illegible]











## Travel

## From the Alamo to God's country

## Radio

## On the Other Side

Or you may hold that both these gentlemen are discredited. Or you may use dreams, as does the apparently indestructible ninety-four-year-old Dr. Winfried Kersch, on the basis of a dream nearly as unconvincing as the collective unconscious. There was an interesting side-light on the out-of-body experience, here created as an aspect of dreaming and discussed by Susan Blackmore; it seemed that some people can learn how to fly. I rather wish you or I might learn to ride a bicycle.

Two excellent limited documentaries by Roderick Keardward continued Radio 4's examination of events in the Second World War. The first was *Paris 1944*. In *Pétain and the Vichy Regime*, he spoke to Frenchmen who had lived under that regime—which drew much of its strength from the conviction: "We must wait for the Allies to be brought in by Britain." Pétain had attracted—and indeed he strove to discourage—the greatest adulation. Even Jean Borotra, the tennis champion, who was subsequently expelled from the tournament, at the hands of the Germans, spoke with audible emotion of his lasting admiration for the Marshal, a feeling apparently quite unaffected by his knowledge of what the regime over which he presided had perpetrated. If the myth of Pétain all but died, another was in the making, that of *de Gaulle and French Resistance*. In this second programme, Mr. Keardward interestingly traced the almost total absence of myth, which the General became the focus of the Free French and how in its turn the myth began to play the man.

David Wade

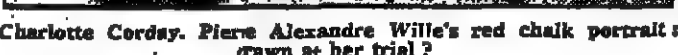


writer couldn't spell "SiM," spelled normally after Lillie Langtry's English actress Beary loved and never met—although there was a melancholy postscript to his unrequited passion when sweet Lillie paused once at Langtry for 40 minutes, six months later; the girl had been married one ultimate verdict.

From Langtry the going gets tougher as the road pushes toward Big Bend, 1,100 square miles of Chihuahuan Desert. One of the remotest parts of the United States. Remote? Yes, it is free of humankind. The Apache and Comanche took this route; so too the Mexican bandits under Pancho Villa against whom General John J. Pershing sent troops of the United States Cavalry to establish a border patrol in 1917. A hundred years or so ago adventurers from all over scrambled around the latitudes of the Rio Grande for a bare living, dreaming of fortunes in gold. A few made it; others died—and then they were forgotten.

Now, leaving behind the three most famous ghost towns in Texas.

Moss-donkey adventures come to Big Bend today: climbers attempting the Chisos Mountains, naturalists to study the species-mammals, reptiles, birds, insects, peepholes and amphibians identified by date: they come to walk, roam, ride to collect specimens across the 1,000 types of plant communities—come—and a few enterprising hunters shoot the game raising, breeding



Landscape artists, a lower form of being, were expected to be contented with the sketch at different times of day to treasure up and use as source material when composing their grand 'historical' landscapes in the studio.

This meant that French artists could draw extremely well. And it is in this that the fascination of the Hazlitt, Goolen and Fox exhibition resides.

That the tradition was already well established at the turn of the century is demonstrated by the earlier drawing in the exhibition, a head and shoulders portrait in red-bulk of Charlotte Corday by Pierre Alexandre Delavoy, painted and drawn at her jail on July 16, 1793, for the murder of Citizen Marat in his bath three days before the guillotine. It is hard to believe that the portrait could have been so severely discoloured by the guillotine following day that, becoming trimmed less as the wax to her death?

But the century's head and shoulders portrait was not quite unmoved by her predicament.

The only academic artist to whom a lith attraction was paid for drawing the head and shoulders, this was out of fashion was Ingres. The delicious portrait drawings he made of visitors to Rome from about 1800 were still exhibited and loved.

There is sadly no Ingres in this exhibition but his meticulously controlled line is echoed in the work of contemporaries in the foreground.

It is the Ingres technique of fine pencil drawing was an accepted mode rather than his own invention. He was exceptionally lively in using the technical.

This is shown by the little 'Portrait de Monsieur Conte' by Merry Joseph Blondel (1829). Blondel and Ingres were

student friends in Rome; this drawing is dated 1811 and inscribed 'a still life in two almost be taken for the work of Ingres.

But the technique of highly controlled fine pencil drawing continues to echo down the centuries. It is still a two slight but charming sketches by Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier (1800 each), one of the gods of the late century salons.

In one half of the century of a plump frock-coated gentleman, delighting in the fall of the coat over his ungainly posterior. In the other a handsome mustachioed young man, smiling slightly (1820). The latter with lowered eyes 'not a line goes awry in his lightly indicated face.

And there it is again in the portrait roundel of Victor Hugo by Jules Bastien-Lepage (1860) (£200). Portraitist in chief to the establishment, Bastien-Lepage demonstrates that his reputation was not only in the pencil but in the pencil has lavished on catching the old man's expression. His shaggy white hair is sketched more freely.

But the French were not content with the pencil; they were equally at home with chalk, charcoal, ink and water-colour. There is a set of four racing scenes in water-colour, a kind of the sporting Club d'Orléans in the 1820s. They are in ink and coloured wash and busy with figures. While the pleasant of an even the British sporting school, the highly controlled pen outline and soft coloured wash unquestionably belongs with the French tradition.

That the British were not alone in the variety of water-colour is underlined by some of the landscape drawings. A long, low view of Cairo and the pyramids with a minuscule

painting for which this was a preparation was bought by the Musée du Luxembourg at the sale in 1880.

Another echo of the great salon reputations comes with the anonymous chalk portrait of Jean Paul Laurens standing on a ladder, palette in hand (Fig. 10). The inscription indicates that Laurens is a work painting the ceiling of a domed building—a vast foot is shown behind the standing figure. Laurens received many prestigious fresco commissions, including the Panthéon and the Hôtel de Ville in Paris. His countenance, beard, pince-nez and medals indicate a consciousness of his own distinction.

While the British have so far taken little interest in the French nineteenth century, French and American collectors have been heaving away at a reassessment for some time. (Hence the high prices of these drawings.) The best background reading is *French Art and Artists*, which can perhaps be found in Albert Boime's book, *The Academy and French Painting in the Nineteenth Century*.

If you hunt the sale rooms, you will find the auctions of continental drawings at Sotheby's and the sales of lesser old master drawings at Christie's. You can often find some modern priced French drawings. Phillips and Bonham's tend to include them with English watercolours. The market is still wild, but there were many parallels and interactions between the French and British schools. This was well illustrated by the exhibition of the *Jeunes Romantiques*, which closed at the Musée d'Art Moderne in the last week of the Biennale field last year. The catalogue illustrated the visual parallel most instructively.

**Gerardine Norman**

written scenes from the play *Life After Life* (producer: Brian Cook). In which Bernard Jackson spoke to four people who had in some sense died and 'who might therefore be thought to have changed slightly at the next station down the line.' One had seen a figure he recognised as Christ; but another told him to go back; while yet others said they were suffering from disembodiment, or did D. H. Lawrence in his last days, and many others have reported that experience as well. Each insisted that what he had been told was different from a dream, was much more real, although that reality seemed to consist, as far as one could judge, of some sort of chaotic jumble of things seen here and now. The four reports were then the subject of discussion by Drs Cicely Saunders and William Thompson and Dr Raymond Max McMeel, of the National Society for the Study of Unconscious States, that what we had been told represented not 'the other side' but more the natural behaviour of the dying and therefore almost plausible by the extent to which these experiences appeared to be based on what has been of Bruno's existing stock of information. It has been told of death. It would be interesting to know if the dying experiences of people in other cultures also tend to reflect their cultural conditioning.

Reports from the period after brain death might be more wrestling, but they are even less reliable given the slightness of the assertion that the medium is the message. For want of better we move back into life and try with the idea that dreams perhaps will tell us whatever we need to know. So much of it is drawn from life that it is all too easy to see it as a window onto the beyond. But it

with Freud that all dreams represent wishes, or with Jung with the collective unconscious. But these gentlemen are discredited. Or you may use dreams, as both the apparently indestructible ninety-four-year-old Dr Winfried Reich, the basis of psychoanalysis, nearly with some success. There was an interesting sidelight on the out-of-body experience, here created as an example of a fascinating and discussed by Susan Sontag, who seems that some people can learn how to do it. Rather as you or I might learn to ride a bicycle.

Two excellent linked documents, by Roderick Kedward, continued Radio 4's examination of events in the Second World War seen from 40 years on. In *Pétain and the Vichy regime*, he spoke to Frenchmen who had lived under the regime which drew much of its strength from the conviction that France had been betrayed by its own people. The programme attracted—and indeed felt the need to discourage—the greatest adulation. Even Jean Borotra, the tennis champion, who was a Vichy hero, was subsequently experienced imprisonment at the hands of the Germans, spoke with audible emotion of his lasting admiration for Marshal Lyautey, apparently quite unaffected by a knowledge of what the regime over which he presided had perpetrated. If the myth of the Marshal was so strong, it was in the making, that of Dr Goebbels and French Resistance. In this second programme, Mr Kedward interestingly traced the almost accidental manner in which General became the focus of the myth, and how in its turn, the myth began to play the man.

**David Wade**

**Geraldine Norman**

**David Wade**









andsworth and I.L.E.A. the Leader of Wandsworth Council

There is a fallacy in Mr Molener (June 25) challenge of the local education authority in Wandsworth.

Mr Molener, who holds the view that the I.L.E.A. should be broken up but for obvious reasons are unwilling to criticize their present employer publicly.

Yours Faithfully,

CHRISTOPHER CROPE,  
Leader of the Council,  
The Town Hall,  
Wandsworth High Street, SW19.

showed silent in his youth amid the far reaching vision of Picasso.

I am Sir, Yours truly,  
ROLAND PENROSE,  
Purley Farm,  
Aurley Green,  
Chislehurst,  
N. Lewes,  
Sussex.

**Timeless test**  
**From Mr Jack Pingleton**  
 Iren, There are some long hops be-  
 tween here and Australia and they  
 cross through many countries, cus-  
 toms and cultures. Arriving on  
 the other last, I was scanning New  
 York's Times Square when a youngish  
 woman came out of an adjoining  
 street and sneezed once. I said:  
 "Bless you, my dear" - and she  
 smiled. "Thank you, my dear be-  
 liever" - I said. "Thank you, kind sir." Only  
 small thing, like ships passing in  
 the night, but I reflected what a  
 wonderful thing a smile is and that  
 it is to think how nice it is to be  
 in your London once again.  
 Yours unfaded servant,  
**JOCK PINGLTON,**  
 21 Stanhope Road, N6.  
 June 26.

neither cleanly trimmed nor laid  
 but flayed. To encounter, as we  
 now do, all too frequently, the  
 swells of flattened and degenerated  
 stumps that was a burgeoning hedge  
 as a time and a shock.  
 Perhaps, with increasing fuel  
 costs, more laborious and craftier  
 ways of trimming hedges are prac-  
 ticable. At least, I hope that pub-  
 lic opinion will cause farmers to  
 think twice before these machines  
 come into general use. Lay, not  
 fly, should be the motto.  
 Yours faithfully  
 JOHN REWISSE  
 The Toll House,  
 Tadworth,  
 Surrey.  
 Funchingdon, June 22, 1960.

In order to set the record straight  
 I am writing to state that  
 that information is wrong and that  
 the provision of washbasins, lav-  
 tories, showers and baths in this  
 college's student accommodation  
 does not fall below the standard  
 recommended by the Department of  
 Education and Science quoted in  
 your article.  
 Yours faithfully  
 L. A. SHERIDAN,  
 Acting Principal.  
 CHRIS JONES,  
 President of the Students' Union  
 Society,  
 University College,  
 Cardiff.  
 June 20, 1960.

**Superpower?**  
From Mrs. Allen Buchanan  
Sir, Might the emancipation to use  
less oil, coming from the leaders  
of the Western world meeting in  
Venice, carry more weight if those  
same leaders were seen to use the  
"gondola" rather than the motor  
launch for transport?  
Yours faithfully,  
**DUDLEY BUCHANAN,**  
12 Thackeray Close,  
Thorneton Hill, SW19,  
June 24.





## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE.**  
June 27. The Queen, Colonel-in-Chief, Corps of Engineers, opened the new barracks of the School of Military Survey (Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. Stewart) at Herne Hill, near Newbury, today.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Berkshire (Colonel the Hon. Gordon Palmer), the Queen honoured the Chief Royal Engineer (Lieutenant-General Sir David Wilson) with her presence at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Afterwards Her Majesty unveiled a commemorative plaque, toured the School and attended a Garden Party.

The Lady Susan Hussey, the Right Hon. Sir Philip Moore and Lieutenant-Commander Robert Guy, RN, were in attendance. The Duke of Edinburgh, as Colonel-in-Chief, visited the Queen's Royal Dragoon Guards, Warminster this morning and was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Wiltshire (the Lord Margdale), the Colonel of the Regiment (Major-General John Strasson) and the Commanding Officer (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Rhoderick-Jones).

His Royal Highness later travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight to visit the Regiment at Burghley Park, Bedfordshire.

The Queen's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (the Earl of Malmesbury) and was present at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Wing Commander Antony Nicholson was in attendance. The Prince of Wales attended the Rededication Service of HMS Broborough at HM Naval Base, Chatham Dockyard, Chatham, Kent.

His Royal Highness, attended by Captain Anthony Asquith, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, was present today at a Church service and Parade of the Parade of Recruits at the Depot, The Prince of Wales Division, Litchfield, Staffordshire.

Her Royal Highness, attended by the Countess of Lichfield, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

By command of the Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning, to mark the departure of the King and Queen of the Hasmonean Kingdom of Jordan and their family to the Holy Land.

By command of the Queen, Mr Timothy Colman, the Lord-Lieutenant for Norfolk, this evening on behalf of the Queen, made farewell to the Queen of Denmark and mark upon the departure of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness on board the Royal Danish Yacht "Dannebrog" from Great Yarmouth.

**KENSINGTON PALACE.**  
June 27. The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, this afternoon attended a Garden Party given by Her Majesty's Government at Lancaster House for Teachers from the Commonwealth and the United States of America and Europe.

The Lady Anne Tennant was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE.**  
June 27. The Duchess of Gloucester attended the Fifth Silver Clef Award Luncheon given in aid of the Music Therapy Charity (Norden House), 21, Havel Street, London, W.C.2.

Mrs Euan MacQuarrie was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, patron, Welsh Rugby Union, Charities Trust, today opened the Welsh Rugby Union, centenary year by starting a relay from Buckingham Palace square to Cardiff Arms Park, on July 15. Later he will visit Northampton School, Northampton, Kent, during his 35th anniversary celebrations in the evening, as patron, he will attend the last concert of the Elgar Choral Festival at the Albert Hall.

The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation from the International Year of Disabled People committee of the United Kingdom to be their patron.

The Prince of the Netherlands is 69 tomorrow.

**Birthdays today**  
Professor G. C. Allen, 80; Sir Clifford Campbell, 81; Mr E. H. Carr, 88; Mr Harold Evans, 88; Sir Peter Clegg, 88; Mr Lawrence King, 73; Sir Anthony Part, 64; Mr William Whitely, 62.

**TOMORROW:** The Duke of Bedford, 60; the Hon. Charlotte Bingham, 34; General Sir Charles Jones, 74; Viscountess Kenyon, 73; Major-General Sir John Gifford, 73; Lord Milford, 77; Sir Edward F. Muir, 75; Sir Alwyn Degen, 91; Marshal of the RAF Sir Thomas Bligh, 74; Sir Anthony Swann, 67.

**Judge retires**  
Judge Gilbert Leslie has retired from the Circuit Bench of the South Eastern Circuit.

# Advocate of reconciliation between Rome and Canterbury

On Friday, June 28, 1900, the last summer of Queen Victoria's reign, the Rector of Moreton-in-Marsh came up to London to preach a St Peter's Day sermon at St Matthew's, Westminster, a stone's throw from the Abbey which Edward the Confessor had dedicated to the Apostle. The Rev Spencer Jones was not in the habit of preaching in the capital, and so he had prepared his words most carefully. His theme was bold, even for the opening of a new century. "Rome's position is unique. The way of reunion is the way of reunion with Rome. The primacy of honour and jurisdiction, conferred on St Peter and his successors by the Founder of the Church, is placed beyond the hazard of dispute. It is the hinge upon which the whole question, between Catholics and all who dissent from them turns."

Lord Halifax, the leader of the English Church Union, was in the congregation. He had just been calling upon Anglicans not merely to entertain a desire for reunion with Rome in their minds, but frankly and openly to avow it, and he advised Jones to publish the sermon. England and

the Holy See, the resulting treatise of over four hundred pages, got a mixed reception. The Times castigated it as a work "ostensibly by an Anglican clergyman, but in fact by a Romanist school, which gives among Anglicans during the next generation. It went into several editions and was translated into German and French. The last version appeared as late as the postscript of France in 1941.

The known factor, until these days, only as an authority on catching thieves, returned to his parish and continued his pastoral round for another 30 years, but he was a marked man. His first step was to give up his place as a proctor in the Convocation of the diocese of Salisbury. Then, after he dedicated himself singlemindedly to reunion, by both research and prayer, he supplemented his library with visits to Oxford and various religious houses. He inaugurated an important theological dialogue, which brought Catholic and Anglican theologians informally together between the bull *Apostolicae Curiae*, 1896, and the Malines conference of 1921-25.

The Society of St Thomas of Canterbury was inaugurated by Jones's lecture, *Rome and Reunion* in 1903; it ceased to exist before the Second World War. Formally limited to Anglicans, it enjoyed the cooperation of many Catholic scholars, and, in an unhurried and serious way, pioneered what is today public and official: the scholarly study of differences between Rome and Canterbury. There were two meetings a year, papers were given and much work done by post between meetings. What is notable is the priority given throughout to the topic of the Petrine claim, which is the culmination of the later dialogue of the international Anglican-Catholic Commission.

The first meeting, made by an Anglican, was a paper by Herbert Scott of Oedington, on the "General Councils and Anglican Claims", 1927. Among the Catholics were Gasquet, Chapman, Moyer, Fortescue, and others. Mr. V. C. McNabb's book *Infallibility* preserves the key-note of the series: conference, not controversy. The great Dominican friar, who had been a life-

long friend, paid tribute to Jones's achievement on his death in 1943.

They had first met when Jones spent a few days with the then Prior of Woodchester, while preparing *England and the Holy See*. His writing in an Anglican review led to a lively correspondence with the Society of St Thomas. His admiration, tempered by his own balanced words, "The thought and reasoned thesis of his book, and the long life's experience, have a power that is judged by the arithmetic of circulation. Though not alone, it was dominant in creating a movement which, after giving us the Malines Conversations, has led to the present state of affairs."

In addition to Jones's theological work was a life-long meditation and prayer based on the English prayer book. That all his own men and women have built on it, but the lead-in, initiating the broadest stream of prayer for Unity which this century has

known. Treasured by up-and-coming, and a kindness of John Kelly, by marriage, he knew both Pusey and Newman, and he corresponded with Newman's successor at the Oratory, Fr. Henry Roder, on the reception of the priestly prayer book.

In a letter Jones wrote to his friend Fr Paul Watson in the United States he suggested that St Peter's Day should be kept as a day of prayer for reunion, marked by intercession and preaching. Such was the idea which the Anglican movement, Spencer Jones promoted, the week among Anglicans and when a "Church Unity Council" was formed in 1921 he became its first President. Jones and Watson remained friends; they also welcomed the changes which Courtenay introduced. Few seeds can have produced a more noble tree.

Herbert Keldany

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr D. Bayly and Miss P. S. Crone.**  
The engagement is announced between Mr D. Bayly, son of Mr D. Bayly, of Stirling, Scotland, and Miss P. S. Crone, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Crone, of Runcorn, Cheshire.

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## More Stubbs lions emerge from the undergrowth

By Geraldine Norman  
Sale Room Correspondent

A George Stubbs painting of a lion, which was sold yesterday for £50,000, is the latest in a series of Stubbs lions to emerge from the undergrowth of the art market.

The painting, which is of a lion standing in a field, was sold by the artist's son, Mr. George Stubbs, at the sale of his collection of paintings at the National Portrait Gallery, London, in 1930.

The painting is one of a series of Stubbs lions, which were painted by the artist in the 1760s and 1770s. The lions were painted in a style which was very popular at the time, and they were often used as a symbol of power and strength.

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## More Stubbs lions emerge from the undergrowth

By Geraldine Norman  
Sale Room Correspondent

A George Stubbs painting of a lion, which was sold yesterday for £50,000, is the latest in a series of Stubbs lions to emerge from the undergrowth of the art market.

The painting, which is of a lion standing in a field, was sold by the artist's son, Mr. George Stubbs, at the sale of his collection of paintings at the National Portrait Gallery, London, in 1930.

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# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

**LAINC**  
make ideas take shape

**Stock Markets**  
T Ind 463.5 down 3.2  
T Gilt 69.33 down 0.14

**sterling**  
2.3470 up 110 pts  
index 74.1 up 0.2

**dollar**  
index 83.4 unchanged  
DM 1.7643 down 2 pts

**gold**  
637.50 up \$14

**loney**  
month sterling 17.164  
month Euro 5.96-97  
month Euro 5.91-92

### IN BRIEF

## Private funding for builders

Government is anxious to duce private capital into shipbuilding industry. George Younger, Sec. of State for Scotland, said today.

High British Shipbuilders' early orders for 45 ships in 1981 year, local unemployment in the Clyde is reached a postwar high of 13.5 per cent.

Younger said: "Costs are reduced and the price per unit increased if business is to be profitable."

**ports scrutiny**  
United States International Trade Commission in London has agreed to join the complaint by the American car industry injured by imports.

**TV exports**  
The colour television set in May rose 49.3 per cent from a year before, but fell 2.9 per cent from last month.

**art plant sold**  
Dr Herbert has agreed the goodwill and assets of his machine works, worth £100,000, to the Mott Machine Tool Co. of London.

**transport deal**  
Action of Inland Waterways, a joint venture of British Waterways and the Ordnance Survey, is to transport 20 million tonnes of waste from Yorkshire collieries, has been announced.

**ers order**  
Air Aerospace, now a full member of the Airbus Industrie, has received a £5m order to make the wings for four Airbus jetliners from Airbus Industrie.

**lay surcharges**  
Daymakers' bills from the Association of British Agents' tour-operators will carry details of charges from next summer.

**old contract**  
British Oil UK has awarded most Scotland a contract more than \$90m (about £30m) for a platform jacket for the northern portion of the field.

**exchange rate**  
International Monetary Fund reported that the value of the dollar against the SDR was 1.32162, down from 1.32167.

## Bank of England puts up £700m to relieve interest rate pressure

By John Whitmore  
Financial Correspondent

The Bank of England is to make up to £700m available to the banking system next week to relieve renewed upward pressure on short term interest rates although an early cut in minimum lending rate is not ruled out.

The move is similar to the operations in the first half of 1980 and is designed to relieve the shortage of reserve assets available to the banking system. The Bank emphasized yesterday that it was not a sign of relaxation in monetary policy.

The relief is to be provided by the Bank offering to buy up to £700m of gilt-edged stock from banks and deposit-taking finance houses on condition that the stock is repurchased by August 11.

The facility will become available from next Friday. Banks can use it for gilt-edged stock of more than one year to maturity and equivalent to 1.5 per cent of their eligible liabilities at the mid-May make-up day.

The important difference between this repurchasing scheme and those earlier in the year is that the present scheme has been extended beyond the clearing banks to other groups of banks and the Bank's reserve asset requirements.

Fresh upward pressure on short term interest rates has been mounting since the Bank ended the last sale and repurchase arrangement in early July. It has been caused mainly by the substantial private and overseas sector purchases of new government stocks.

## Dollar slumps as American trade deficit doubles to \$4,000m

From Frank Vogl  
Washington, June 27

America's balance of trade deficit more than doubled in May as oil imports rose and exports fell. The worst decline in the value of the dollar in late currency trading today.

Also depressing the dollar was the continuing fall in some American interest rates, today Citibank and Bankers Trust of New York cut prime lending rates by 11 per cent from 12 per cent.

The United States deficit in May totalled \$3,959m (almost £1,700m) compared with a deficit of \$1,867 (slightly more than \$800m) in April. The Department of Commerce said that the seasonally adjusted trade deficit for the first five months of this year reached \$19,318m.

But the news had little effect on the Dow Jones industrial average, which closed 1.62 down at 881.83.

The dollar fell below 1.76 Deutsche marks on selling after the news of a wider than expected \$3,960m United States May trade deficit.

The dollar was quoted at 1.7570 Deutsche marks, compared with 1.7615/25 before the news. It opened at 1.7633/38 this morning. Most market participants had been expecting a deficit of between \$2,000m and \$2,500m.

The Commerce Department's statistics showed that net petroleum imports rose by about \$700m last month to \$6,605m. Overall imports in May rose 5.4 per cent to \$21,637m and exports fell by 4.3 per cent to \$17,678m. The United States had a trade surplus with Britain of \$434m.

Exports to Western Europe fell by \$957m and Commerce Department officials suggest that this is an indication of a general slowdown in economic activity in Europe leading to a global recession.

The dollar received some support from the United States support from Federal Reserve Board efforts to increase some short-term rates. The money supply grew rapidly in the last statement week and there is a new sense of caution by the Fed in providing new funds to the market.

The United States narrowly defined money supply, M-1A, rose \$3,500m to a seasonally adjusted \$372,800m in the week ended June 18, the New York Federal Reserve Bank said. Last week's figure was revised to \$369,300m from \$369,400m. M-1B rose \$3,400m to \$392,500 from a revised \$389,100m. Last week's figure was originally reported as \$388,900m.

The Fed's caution, despite the very slow rate of money supply growth, has been prompted by concern about the dollar's course in the foreign exchange market, bankers said.

The fact that the Fed has effectively blocked the declining trend in short-term money market rates has revived anxiety in the bond markets, but given the dollar support.

Bond prices have been moving steadily lower this week and some dealers are saying that the market is in a period like that seen early this year when the market collapsed. Enthusiasm in the Congress for tax cuts is prompting their concern.

Some dealers believe the move in the rate for Federal funds to over 9 per cent from below 8 per cent, demonstrates the Fed's resolve to maintain tight money policy, irrespective of what the politicians do on the fiscal front.

## Severe cutbacks by motor components and domestic appliance manufacturers

### GKN to dismiss 2,000 and close factory

By David Felton  
and Derek Harris

Recession in the motor industry and the domestic appliance trade brought more gloom on the employment front for thousands of workers yesterday. Widespread redundancies and short-time working, particularly in the West Midlands, were announced.

Further evidence of the recession's severe effects on the motor industry was provided with the announcement that the forgings division of GKN is to make more than 2,000 workers redundant.

The brunt of the cutbacks will be felt in the West Midlands, which has already experienced widespread redundancies in manufacturing industry over the past few months. GKN plans to close one factory in Birmingham and virtually to cease operations at a plant in Warwick.

A company official said last night: "We can't see any prospect of an immediate return in the motor industry and that is why this action has had to be taken. We are not optimistic

either about the possibilities for exports because this is a world recession and we have just to sit tight and hope that it does not last too long."

The redundancies came on top of almost 1,000 jobs shed by GKN's other divisions, last month in operations related to the motor industry. The largest cutback was at the company's factory at Telford, Shropshire, where 600 jobs were lost.

GKN's announcement closely follows decisions by the major car companies to move towards short-time working and, in the case of Ford, to ask for 2,300 voluntary redundancies.

GKN said discussions with the unions were continuing over the closure of 50 and 100 jobs in Birmingham, where 500 jobs will disappear.

The company also plans to transfer most operations at Smithwick Drop Forgings to its factory at Kidderminster, Worcestershire. Five hundred jobs will be lost as a result of the consolidation in the Kidderminster site, where a further 90 workers will be made redundant.

TI National Tube, another West Midlands company suffering from the motor industry downturn, is to cease trading at the end of September with the loss of 230 jobs. It was announced yesterday. The Halesowen company, part of Tube Investments, makes cold-drawn steel tubes.

Four thousand other Tube Investments workers are to go on short-time. The difficulties have been largely caused by a collapse in deliveries of domestic appliances by British makers that is bringing widespread production cutbacks in the white goods sector as a whole.

Thorn-EMI's domestic appliances division is among other key manufacturers in the sector hit by short-time working, with some 7,000 workers at seven out of their nine factories already on a reduced week. This is more than two-thirds of its workforce involved with domestic appliances, including both electrical and gas equipment and domestic central heating items.

Tube Investments' domestic appliance cutbacks are largely affecting factories in the Midlands. The other 2,000

workers on short-time are spread throughout the many other sectors in which the company is involved. Production of washing machines and refrigerators, as well as the domestic central heating sector, seem to be worst hit.

Almost 700 textile workers were made redundant yesterday with the closure of two Courtauld mills in Cumbria. The closures in Carlisle and Workington were announced six weeks ago and, despite a campaign by unions and MPs, the company refused to change its plans.

Worker directors of the Triumph motor cycle cooperative at Meriden said yesterday that "the picture is still unclear" regarding a proposed takeover by the Hull-based Armstrong equipment group.

But the workers have accepted 307 redundancies, or two-thirds of the workforce. It has recalled 2,000 workers who had been laid off from the Rover plant at Solihull after normal production was resumed at Pressed Steel Fisher's car body plant at Cowley.

## Doulton lops £2m off Fairey price after revision of profits forecast

By Philip Robinson

S. Pearson's subsidiary Doulton is to pay £2m less to the National Enterprise Board for Fairey Holdings, now that profits of the engineering group are expected to be 27 per cent lower than originally forecast.

Doulton's first offer for Fairey was £24m when the 1980 profits forecast was £5.5m. Now it has agreed with the NEB to pay £22m in cash after a revised forecast of profits of at least £4m for the year to December.

Contracts are expected to be signed on Monday and part of the purchase price will be paid by the placing with institutions of 2.16 million Pearson shares, which closed last night at 230p.

A joint statement last night said that the new forecast was made by the Fairey board. It is understood that the Fairey board welcomed the chance to review its figures in these circumstances.

Much of the downturn this year is thought to come from the engineering side, at one time the biggest profit contributor. The most important factor this year is likely to be the

hydraulics division, supported by the group's filtration and marine interests.

However, there is no official confirmation that the engineering side could resume its top slot. The new owners do not envisage top management changes and Mr Angus Murray, Fairey's chairman, will continue in his present position in which he has steered the company from near-collapse to profits of £5.1m last year.

The NEB bought Fairey from the receiver two years ago for £18m. Earlier this year it was under some political pressure to divest itself of certain holdings. Hambros tendered its offer late in February. But conscious of the taxpayers' interest, the NEB opted for the higher Doulton offer, which is now more in line with the sort of package Hambros said it could put together.

Mr Philip Shelbourne, formally appointed chief executive.



Mr Philip Shelbourne: formally appointed chief executive.

important for the BNOC to have an international role. Referring to his time as temporary chairman of BNOC since last November, Mr Udger said his first task had been to ensure that the introduction of private capital into the corporation did not damage its management capability.

"No decisions have been made, but the Government is a great deal more aware of the principles involved," Mr Udger said. "I am more hopeful that it will happen in the right kind of way than I was six months ago."

Mr Shelbourne who has been advising the Government on ways of injecting private capital said he did not think the method of private responsibility would affect the management.

BNOC confirmed yesterday its find on block 211/18A near the Thistle Field, north east of Shearwater. A well flowed at 1,780 barrels a day with high quality oil. Further appraisal work is to be carried out before the significance of the discovery can be evaluated.

## Steel unions to fight extra closures

Continued from page 1

turning a government institution into a commercial business.

"I have brought the corporation's capacity down a long way towards the demand for steel (from 30 million tonnes to a planned 15 million tonnes) but unfortunately the demand keeps racing away from us."

"This was the correct policy because it is no good making steel if it does not want to buy it. Union warning: Union leaders in South Wales said yesterday that there would be a "violent reaction" if the British Steel Corporation attempted to close down the plant at Port Talbot steel plants (Tim Jones writes from Cardiff).

Fears that one of the plants could close as the price the corporation may have to pay for receiving additional government cash to avoid liquidation were strengthened yesterday by a statement on BBC Radio Wales by Sir Charles Villiers, chairman of the steel industry, that closure of one of the plants could not be ruled out.

Mr Stanley Biddiscombe, an area organizer of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, the largest steel union, said: "If they try to close either plant I forecast a violent reaction. We thought that the sacrifice of jobs at the two plants was the price we had to pay to secure a future for the remaining workforce."

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Wales TUC, said: "Most of us are grateful to the government for the way it has handled the situation. I have never

heard. I am convinced that Sir Keith is waging a personal vendetta against South Wales. It may be that he wants to destroy the traditional industries in order to break up the traditional Labour vote. If one of these options comes about then South Wales will have suffered even more than it did in the thirties."

When the figures for Shotton, North Wales, are included the principal will have suffered more than 21,000 job losses in the steel industry within a year.

The closure of Llanwern would be even more serious for the area than the closure of Port Talbot because it is used coal from local pits. Without Llanwern the closure of at least 12 pits with further large job losses would be inevitable.

Mr Philip Shelbourne, the Government's new appointee as chairman, was formally elected at a shareholders' meeting, presided over by Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank, he has a five year contract with BNOC. Mr Udger is to stay on the BNOC board at least until December.

Mr Shelbourne's appointment triggered the resignation of Mr Alastair Morton, a senior executive and managing director of BNOC. Mr Shelbourne said it was "unfortunate" that Mr Morton had resigned.

The future of BNOC, he said, would be evolutionary rather than revolutionary. He was most interested in the new ventures overseas, and he believed it was

important for the BNOC to have an international role. Referring to his time as temporary chairman of BNOC since last November, Mr Udger said his first task had been to ensure that the introduction of private capital into the corporation did not damage its management capability.

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## Thorn EMI seeks approval for new US scanner deal

By Bill Johnston

The United States Department of Justice has suspended legal action against General Electric of America and Thorn EMI until next week pending an investigation into the company's latest proposals for a medical scanner business in the United States.

A new acquisition plan presented by both companies to the department excludes Thorn EMI's assets in the United States. Earlier this week the department had threatened legal action over the EIM deal, which was to mark Thorn EMI's exit from the medical diagnostic market.

A deal announced in April by Thorn EMI would secure for General Electric all scanner sales and servicing outside the United States and servicing within America. It also required that Thorn EMI drop all litigation against GE for alleged breach of patent.

The proposed deal, although subject to the approval of both the American and the British Governments, was due to have been formally agreed yesterday.

Objections were raised by the Justice Department which felt that the acquisition would violate legislation preventing mergers or acquisitions that could create a substantially less competitive market.

Although the new proposals exclude American assets of Thorn EMI, the department's investigation is still crucial. It would be a blow to the acquisition if it affected the competitive balance of the home market.

The new proposals would still mean Thorn EMI holding the patent on EMI scanners. The company is looking for a purchaser prepared to maintain the area then the closure of Thorn EMI's scanner models.

Thorn EMI's decision in April to sell the medical scanner interest came after the company's medical division had lost in the first part of the year between £5m and £10m.

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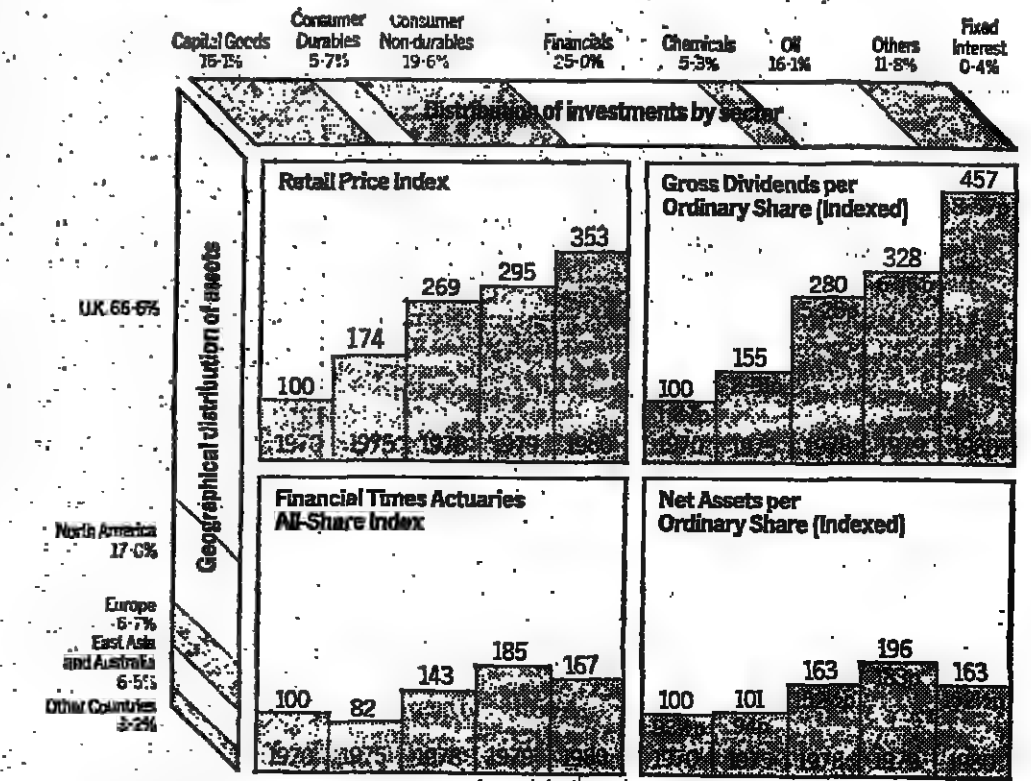
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## Continental Union Trust Company Limited



**Total Assets at 31st March 1980: £29 million.**

The economic scene has been transformed by the adoption of a new political philosophy restricting the hitherto increasing involvement of the public sector and placing greater emphasis on private initiative and enterprise. The disappearance of the Price Commission, Exchange Controls and dividend restraint and the proposed tax exemption of capital gains made by Investment Trusts all benefit shareholders of companies such as ours. We wait in expectation of the first signs of economic recovery accompanied by a fall in the rate of inflation and interest rates, together with a return of industrial confidence which, with material reduction of government borrowing, would have very significant investment implications. Our policy remains unchanged. We shall take advantage of the abolition of Exchange Controls and continue to seek areas with the best investment prospects.

D.H. LeRoy-Lewis, Chairman

**A member of the Touche, Remnant Management Group.**

**Total funds under Group Management exceed £800 million.**

Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from Continental Union Trust Company Limited, Winchester House, 77 London Wall, London EC2N 1BB.

### PRICE CHANGES

Amer Cor	13p to 590p	Rolls-R Motors	30p to 263p
Int Gas	5p to 304p	Tanks Cons	73p to 363p
Int Matt	5p to 868p	Tricentrol	8p to 222p
	5p to 363p	Vesper	10p to 170p
	30p to 784p		

ard	6p to 42p	Haslemere Ests	10p to 334p
Hallam	10p to 660p	MEPC	6p to 212p
us Cros	25p to 585p	Mothcare	6p to 242p
		Murthson	8p to 115p
		Thorn EMI	6p to 286p

### THE POUND

Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
buys	sells	buys	sells
2.09	2.02	Norway Kr	11.70 11.20
39.65	24.95	Portugal Esc	116.50 110.50
Fr 69.00	65.50	South Africa Rd	2.17 2.03
2.73	2.68	Spain Ps	166.50 159.50
13.22	12.67	Sweden Kr	10.19 9.65
8.85	8.48	Switzerland Fr	3.98 3.76
9.87	9.47	USA \$	65.50 62.50
4.25	4.07	Yugoslavia Dnr	
102.00	98.00		
11.75	11.35	Notes for small denotations bank	
1.13	1.09	are as supplied yesterday by	
2010.00	1920.00	Barclays Bank International Ltd	
534.00	509.00	different rates apply for travellers	
	4.47	and other foreign currencies	
		business.	

### Agreement reached on Zimbabwe debt repayment

## Premium for the bonds soon

Southern Rhodesian bonds were suspended on the London Stock Exchange yesterday after agreement had been reached on a debt repayment package with the new Government of Zimbabwe.

Arrangements for the settlement of \$50m debts to the British Government are to be announced in the House of Commons early next week.

But 13,000 British holders of Rhodesian bonds, who are owed a similar amount in arrears of interest and capital, may have to wait several days before repayment details are announced.

It is understood that the Council of Foreign Bondholders, which negotiated the deal, is awaiting a policy announcement from the inland Revenue on likely tax treatment before

announcing final repayment arrangements. Settlement of debts outstanding on the 12 Southern Rhodesian bonds trading in London is likely to take the form of issue of new stock.

None of the bonds concerned has been serviced since Mr Ian Smith, the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, made a unilateral declaration of independence in 1965. Eight of the stocks have already matured.

The price of the stocks has moved steadily higher on the London market since Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, started earlier this year that his government would honour all outstanding debts.

The Southern Rhodesian 21 per cent 1965/70, for instance, has risen from about £100 to

£150 since the beginning of the year.

If repayment terms are favourable thousands of British investors could receive windfall profits.

The agreement could also be a boost for Tower Fund Managers, the investment management group headed by Mr Brian Banks.

Mr Banks said yesterday that on advice from Mr Roger Abrahamson of Simon & Co., an investment expert, his group had ploughed a significant amount of clients' investment moneys into the Rhodesian stocks over the last year.

He said that gains of about 40 per cent had already been achieved on bond investments.

Richard Allen















**ACCOUNT DAYS :** Dealings Begin Monday. Dealings End, July 11, \$ Contango Day, July 14. Settlement Day, July 21.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

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**Evidence**

for the judge to rule. It was admissible. In recent masters had been given a list of names to find the most expert witnesses. The 14 made on the parties' right 1 evidence were intended to agreement and reduce the weight of the evidence. It effect that judges should no regard to actuarial evidence could not be said that such would confuse judges. ding would respect to O rules 36 and 38 of the R. the Supreme Court, the of the registrar and the just correct.

Lord Justice Ackner JJ David Cairns delivered con judgments.

## Actuarial evidence

Sullivan v West Yorkshire  
Passenger Transport Executive  
and Others

An order that the plaintiff  
and the defendants should mutually  
disclose actuarial reports and  
if such reports were not agreed,  
the parties should have liberty to  
adduce actuarial evidence from  
the witnesses whose reports were  
disclosed, was upheld by the Court  
of Appeal. The plaintiff was suing  
as administrator of his deceased  
son's estate in an action for  
damages arising out of a collision.  
An appeal against the order by  
the second and third defendants  
was allowed.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON  
said that it was for the parties  
to decide what evidence to call

and for the judge to rule on it  
was admissible. In recent  
masters had been given a li-  
power to limit the number  
expert witnesses. The i-  
made on the parties' right  
evidence were intended to  
agreement and the judge  
There was no authority  
effect that judges should  
regard to actuarial evidence  
The judge said that such  
evidence would come addu-  
dingly, having regard to  
Rules 36 and 38 of the R-  
the Supreme Court, the d-  
of the registrar and the job  
contract.

Lord Justice Ackner  
said that the evidence delivered  
in documents.



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# Shoparound with Beryl Downing Shoparound with Beryl Downing Shoparound with Beryl Downing Shoparound with Beryl Downing Shoparound with Beryl Downing

Until last year the appeal of barbecues always mystified me. They take so long to get going that it would be easier to employ a couple of boy scouts rubbing sticks for charity. The cook chokes, the guests down all the liquor at double speed to quieten the pain of waiting for semi-new food and there is ample time for the weather to do its worst. If it stays fine, everybody gets bitten.

In fact, the whole primitive process was obviously recreated by men to give other men who can't cook the illusion that they are master chefs, sweating the while that they are really doing aprons just to give their wives a rest. Don't believe it. It is the primitive man bit that appeals to them. Men who really can cook are busy using the same ingredients to make kebabs and souvlakas in their labour-saving kitchens.

That was what I thought until I was forced to live last summer by breezy barbecues alone. I had a complete kitchen refit and the whole process was scheduled to take five weeks. In the event everything was ripped out, the walls replastered and the manufacturers left me for ten-and-a-half weeks before delivering the units.

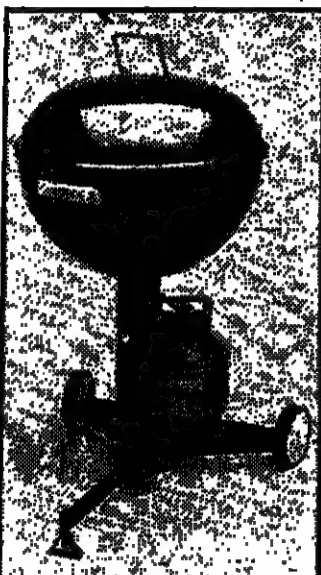
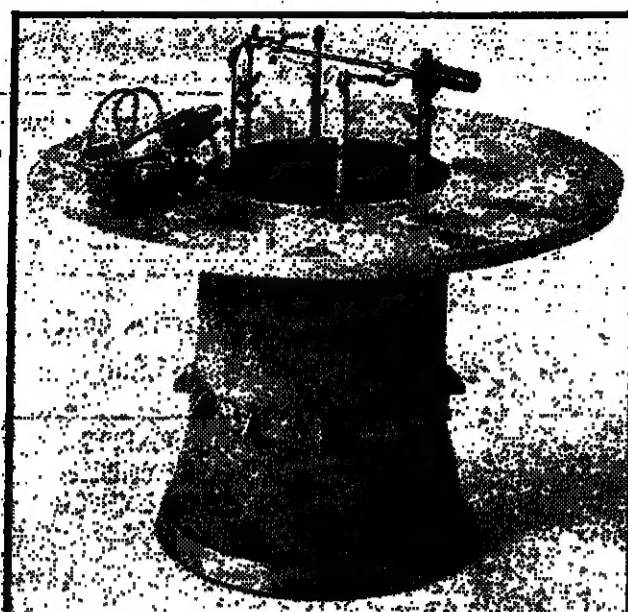
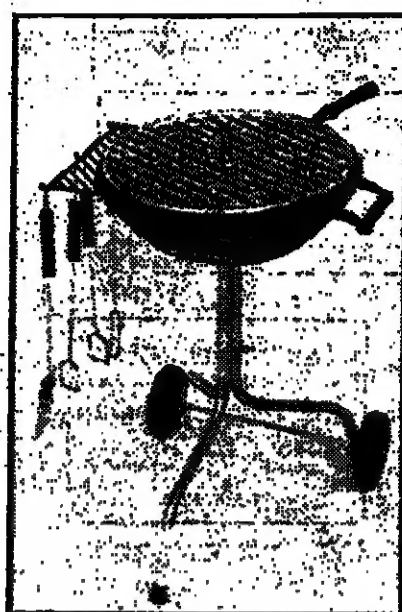
If it had not been for a barbecue I would have died from a surfeit of lettuce. It sat outside my defunct kitchen in all weathers and the sight of me trotting out with a plate of chops in one hand and an umbrella in the other amused everyone but the passing ducks, whose raucous squawks suggested that they thought themselves likely candidates for the rotisserie attachment.

The joy was, you see, that this barbecue was fired by Calor Gas. It was the Charbroil GG 600, which has a lava rock in the bottom, a grid for the food, the heat in the lava and the rain out—and a simple on/off switch to control the gas flow. The lava heats up in about five minutes and when you have finished cooking there is instant fade-out.

The use of lava dispels all the myths about the flavour of barbecued food coming only from charcoal. The special taste is the result of the natural juices of the food dripping on to the heat source and creating smoke. If you scatter dampened hickory or other aromatic wood on the lava you produce smoke which imparts additional special flavours, but lava or charcoal used neat produce the same results.

An added advantage of lava is that it can be used again and again. You simply turn up the heat after removing the food and burn off all the remaining greasy drips. All gas-fired barbecues use lava and purists who think it is really not done to use charcoal outdoors might like to know that in Canada 65 per cent of the barbecues sold by Zenith, a leading manufacturer there, are fired by gas.

Two additions to the gas-fired range of barbecues since I tried mine are a spherical kettle type called the Leisureking Happy Cooker on a wheeled base at around £250, and the Namco models which fill today's Best of British spot. For those who prefer something less mechanized there is a wide range of equipment, and so many similar models in each price range that the choice can be confusing. If you have the space, it seems to be prudent to overestimate rather than underestimate the size you are likely to need. Many people who started small are now



■ Above left: Happy Cooker by Leisureking is a gas-fired kettle barbecue in steel with a porcelain enamel finish, £135.

■ Above right: The oblong Charbroil GG 600, also operates on butane, about £105 from The Calor Centre, Point Pleasant, London SW18, and T.A.M. Leisure Ltd., 184 Kingston Road, New Malden, Surrey. For local stockists contact The Publicity Department, Calor Gas Limited, Calor House, Windsor Road, Slough SL1 2EQ.

abandoning their initial choice and going in for much more elaborate productions.

The newest styles are the round or square shapes with domed lids, to my mind inaccurately described as "kettles"—a word normally associated with boiling food rather than grilling. The shape of the lid gives the maximum heat reflection and gives all-round even cooking like an oven, so a spit is not necessary even for poultry or a large joint. Prices of charcoal-burning kettles, barbecues with hinged lids range from around £67 for a 15 in size to about £154 for a 26 in.

Most mobile grills have two wheels and a third stabilizing leg. Even more elaborate are the wagon grills on a four-wheeled platform, supported on a timbered frame or even on wrought iron stands. They offer various refinements—motorized spits, double cooking areas with separate heat controls—but they are expensive and usually take up a lot of space, so think about storage in the winter before you get carried away by a sudden hot flash.

If you have enough space, or want to make a barbecue a permanent fixture next to a swimming pool, the most exotic barbecue is sunk into the centre of a pillared table. You can choose the cooking level according to the food, there is a stainless steel griddle and an automatic rotisserie, and six kebab skewers with porcelain handles.

The table top is in Italian marble and there is a matching central disc to slot in the rotisserie when you just want a good-looking table. It is called the Piccobello and costs £1,330 from Harrods.

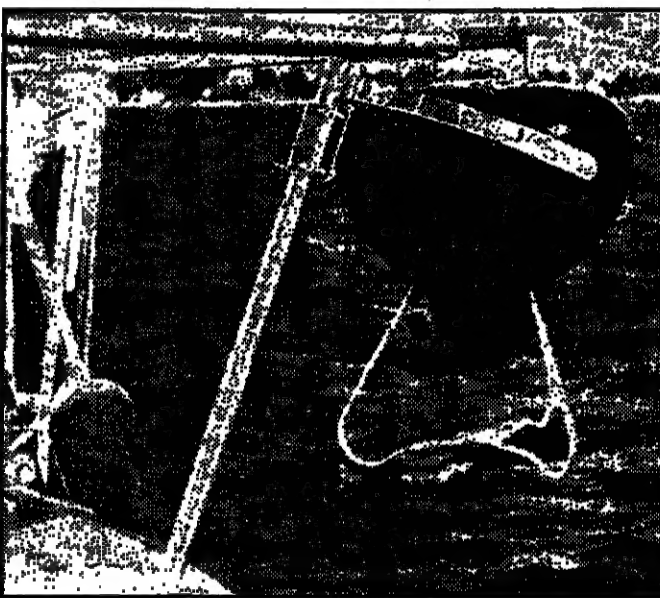
At the other end of the price scale Zenith produced a boxed pack for d-4 enthusiasts containing a steel firebox, a charcoal grate, grill and two angle brackets with rawlplugs to fix to your own dry-laid bricks. Called the DIY Chef, it costs £20 from Allders of Croydon from mid-July or contact Zenith at Selecta House, Charing Hill, Ashford, Kent TN29 9NL, who will supply your local garden centre.

Other economy barbecues include a portable one by Weber that folds up like a large tool box (about £50) and the hibachi models—not the name of a manufacturer but a generic Japanese term meaning firebowl. You can get them from about £75 to £20 for tabletop use or on legs, in either heavy black cast metal, or in lightweight pressed steel or aluminium. The grill area of the smaller models—about 10 in by 10 in—will take enough food for four people, the larger ones on legs go up to 16 in diameter. One of the more interesting new hibachi designs is a twin portable model consisting of two gridded bowls which fold up like a deep double frying pan with a carrying handle. Opened, each grill section

■ Top: Hibachi double grill by Odell gives 10 x 17 in. total cooking area. Separate charcoal grates for single or double use. £9 from garden centres. For local stockists write to Odell, 43/45 Broad Street, Teddington.

Above, left to right: ■ combined barbecue and wheeled trolley with two grills, spit, stainless steel drip tray and battery motor. The Beefeater Gourmet by Leisureking, £125.50. Stockists from Leisureking Limited, White Lodge Estate, Norwich NR4 8DZ. ■ Square-lidded charcoal grill with four-position fire pan, upper and lower draught controls and two folding side tables. From the Buddy range by Easden, model 8078, 21 in square, £85 from Selfridges, London, W1, and South London Leisure Centre, 308/307 Borough High Street, London, SW1. ■ Round Hibachi grill, 16 in diameter with four-piece tool set. Sherrill, by Easden, £25 from Marble Arch Motors branches. Other stockists from Easden Manufacturing, The Ace of Spades, Hook Rise North, Surbiton, Surrey. ■ Marble-topped table with central grill and rotisserie. A circle of marble fills the centre when the grill is not in use. The Piccobello, £1,330 to order, from Harrods.

■ Right: Smoke 'N Pit charcoal/water smoker by Odell, £59.95, and, right with stacking unit, £54.55, for extra capacity. From Harrods, Heals or Dickins & Jones, London, W. Easden Linley, Market Street, Cambridge and Bebbingtons, The Triangle, Bournemouth. ■ Below right: Lightweight steel box smoker with meths pan. The Smokey, by Beefeater, is 19 in high and costs £27.25 from Pindipore, 363a Unbridge Road, Acton, London, W3, and branches.



■ Above: The Galley Que kettle barbecue with steel gimbal for mounting on boats. By Weber, 14 in diameter, £101.76.

measures 12 in diameter, and each can be used independently or together, according to the number of guests. After cooking, you fold the two sections to grill and the ash drops into a tray in the base. By Odell, the Twin Portable costs from around £20.

For boat enthusiasts, a new model has been designed with a steel gimbal which attaches to a stanchion, allowing the kettle to remain horizontal, whatever the weather, and avoiding the necessity of running round catching your steaks in a force 6 gale. It has an enclosed ash container and can

be dismantled from the stanchion and used free-standing on the deck or on shore.

Called the Galley Que by Weber, there are two sizes—a 14 in at £101.76, which will cook a chicken or small joint, and an 18 in at £119.02, which will take large joints plus vegetables.

For Weber stockists, contact Wilma Group Ltd., Mount Street, Birmingham B7 5QL, telephone 021 325 2667, who can also arrange for the hiring of barbecues large enough to take a whole lamb or sucking pig if you are having a grand party.

■ Specially smoked foods are not only to be found in delicatessen at vast expense. With the help of fairly simple equipment you can experiment at home with fish, meat, poultry, eggs—even salmon if you have the nerve.

One of the simplest versions is the Brook's Original Home Smoker, consisting of a smoke compartment with a methylenated spirits container beneath, a beehive plate food carrier and lid. The fuel used is a special wood dust which is watered evenly over the base plate.

You then cover the beehive plate with foil and place on top of the fuel with the food on the carrier. Place the closed smoker over the fire burner and leave until the fuel has burned out. The amount of fuel to use is given in the recipe leaflet which accompanies each smoker and by the time the fuel is used up the food is cooked. A whole chicken, for instance, will take about an hour.

The Brook's home smokers were originally designed for anglers, but they may also appeal to those on a low-fat diet as the food sheds fat in cooking and yet acquires a tasty flavour. The European standard size will hold two to 12 lb fish, £14.50, the North American regular size for six similar fish is £16. Stockists include David Mellor in London and Manchester, Elizabeth David in Covent Garden and Kitchens of Bristol.

A similar box type of construction is used by Beefeater for their Smokey 7070, which is 19 in high x 8 in deep. Also designed for smoking fish or meat, it is light and compact enough to take on fishing trips or picnics and costs £27.25.

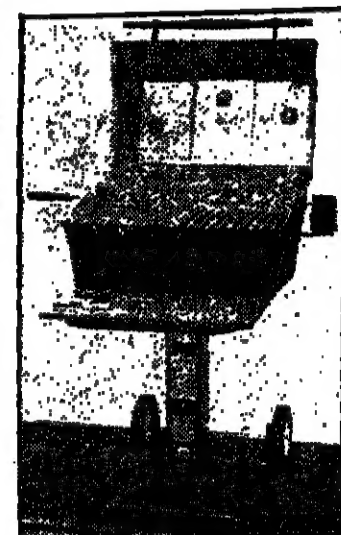
The most sophisticated smoker is Odell's Smoke 'N Pit,

which doubles as a barbecue. You can put charcoal in the base and simply grill in the usual way, or you can put water—or beer or wine—between the charcoal and the food; the moisture, heat and smoke will combine to cook and flavour the food.

The Smoke 'N Pit is made from heavy-gauge metal in baked-on enamel in brown, orange, yellow or black.

Odell also has a comprehensive range of accessories, and having stung myself by using an ordinary fork on my barbecue I can tell you that the extra outlay is not the extravagance it may seem. A set of long-handled turner, tongs and fork at £1.75, plus a set of 15 in kebab skewers at 95p and a grill brush and scraper with tough brass bristles for cleaning the grill plate at £1.90 are all

stocked by Liberty's, Regent Street, London, W1.



■ Above: Namco mobile grill allows gas cylinder to be mounted on either side or to the rear of the baseplate. £274.85. Rotisserie, Namco stockists see column below.

■ America and Australia have been experts in the art of outdoor cooking for more years than we have had hot summers. Until this year, most of the more sophisticated barbecues have been imported from those two countries, but now a British company is making them.

Philip Spencer Stoves, of Leighton Buzzard, are only three years old, but are already a thriving, if small, success story. Mr. Spencer, who was awarded the OBE for his services to exports, refused to think of himself as redundant at retirement age and instead formed a new company making wood-burning stoves.

He was not ahead of his time, which is as unprofitable in business as being behind, but right on target.

The company is now past its first one and a half million turnover. The barbecue business began to reach flood proportions and the company was not content to stand by and watch the equipment being imported from the United States, where it is more usual to have a barbecue than an electric kettle. They obtained the rights to make Namco barbecues under licence and are now producing four models, which they are exporting to most European countries.

The range varies from £136.85 to £320.85 according to size and sophistication—the smaller models will pack into the boot of a car, the larger ones definitely have the aura of patio or swimming pool.

The Spencer Namco range is available from the Gas Log Fire Centre, 232 Fulham Road, London, SW10 and Dorking Stove Centre, Dorking. Other stockists from Philip Spencer Stoves Ltd, Chetwynd Court, Wey, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. (0525 37048).

■ While gas-fired and electric barbecues use lava rock, most other barbecues function on charcoal, which is available as lumpwood or as pressed briquettes. Lumpwood comes in varying sizes and is easier to ignite than the briquettes, but it can give off sparks and also burns up more quickly.

Briquettes need several minutes of intense heat to ignite, but they burn for a long time with little smoke or smell. They glow when burning, but unless there is considerable draught do not flame. Best quality briquettes are made from dense hardwoods with a low resin content and all the experts agree that it is a false economy to buy cheap charcoal. A good quality charcoal that will maintain the heat plus the patience to allow enough time to get it to meat-cooking temperature in the first place are two basic essentials.

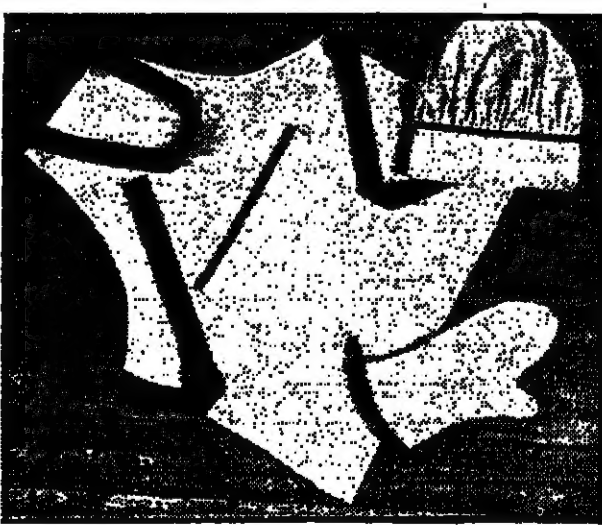
A safety note: burning charcoal gives off carbon monoxide gas so if you barbecue indoors it is essential to do so inside a fireplace recess to allow the fumes to escape up the chimney. Never use petrol or lighter fluid as they can flare up and also taint the food. The fire-bowls of most small barbecues will not allow air to

circulate through the briquettes if they are laid directly on the bottom of the bowl, so it is necessary to line the bowl with heavy-duty aluminium foil before covering the base with quarter-inch-diameter gravel or vermiculite, obtainable from builders' merchants. This supports the briquettes and allows them to burn more evenly.

Some larger barbecues are fitted with a fire-bed grid. For impatient, but not impetuous, cooks, there are self-igniting briquettes, or gas torches.

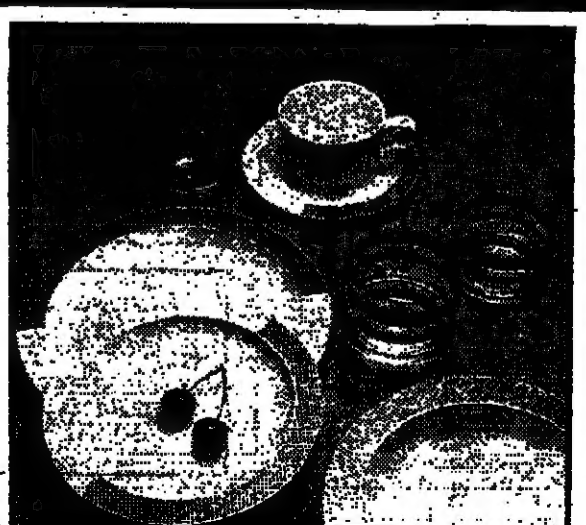
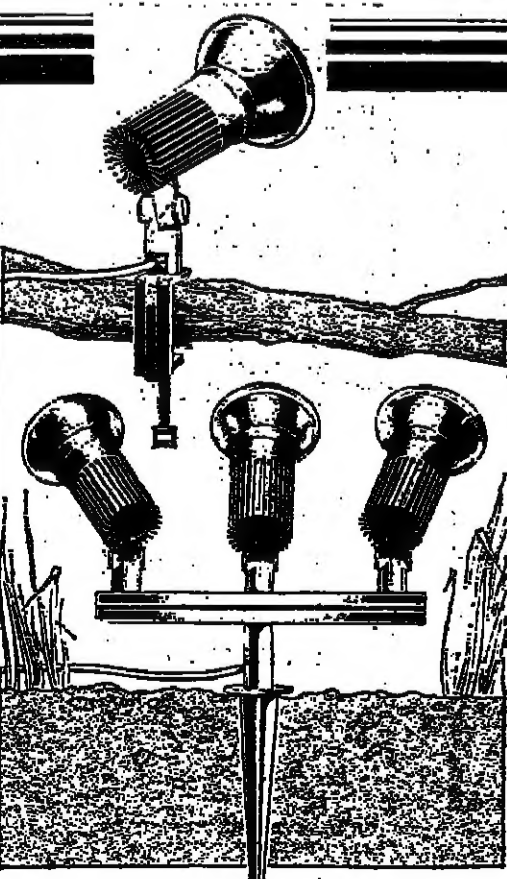
Inexperienced barbecue cooks often use far too much fuel, which is not only wasteful but produces heavily charred food. If using lumpwood charcoal, spread a layer about 1 in deep over the fire-base. It will take between 45 and 60 minutes to reach cooking heat. If using briquettes, build them into a small pyramid and when they have a film of white ash over the surface (30 to 40 minutes) spread them out, with tongs.

My information comes from the Barbecue Association, 14 Garrick Street, London WC2E 9BJ, who will be happy to answer your questions and who also produce a booklet, *Barbecuing for Beginners*, which includes some basic cooking tips and simple recipes. It costs 40p.



■ Above: Apron, gauntlet and chef's hat in natural oatmeal cotton with dark brown bindings by Celebrity Housewares. £6.99 the set from Selfridges, London, W1; Jarrods, Norwich; Maggs, Bristol; C & A, Harpenden.

■ Right: Outdoor lights in plastic casings with matt black finish. The single clamp spot is £14.99, the triple spike-mounted spots are £38. Par 38 spotlight bulbs, £3.25 each—or floodlight bulbs at the same price could be fitted. All from major branches of British Home Stores.



■ Above: Stylish plastic picnic ware from Liberty's, Regent Street, London, W1. Glasses with red and blue bands cost 95p for the small, £1 for the medium, and £1.10 for the large. The cups and plates are white with blue stripes. 4 cups and saucers cost £5.95, a 7 in plate 88p, and a 9 in plate £1.15.

■ A curious aspect of the barbecue is that it was a trendy high-society form of entertainment in New York in the 1970s, according to the Barbecue Industries Association of America. I find positively alarming the idea that the originators of the fast food industry were once prepared to exchange social niceties long enough for a whole hog to crackle to a turn. Will Europe, too, lose all its taste buds one day and disappear up its own infatuated grill?

The word "barbecue" comes, says the *Shorter Oxford*, from *barbacoa*, a Indian framework of sticks set on posts, but James Marks, in his very comprehensive paperback *Barbecues* (Penguin, 95p), suggests that the word was first used in the British colony of Virginia in the late seventeenth century, and is supposed to denote spit roasting.

Or you could adopt the theory that the derivation is from the French "*de barbe a queue*", referring to the roasting of goats. Only the French could be sufficiently provident to serve the goat complete with beard—garnished, no doubt, with suitable herbs.







